

JULY 1949

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

AFFILIATED WITH
THE AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF LABOR

B.E.W. Members at Work
**TUBE AND
SIGN MEN**

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The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS*

Volume 48, No. 7

July, 1949

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This Month

This month's cover photo was made at a new drive-in movie theater on the outskirts of St. Louis, Mo. The gigantic electrical display sign is being erected by members of Local 1145 employed by the Kirn Sign Company. John McQuaide is atop the sign, Henry Huelskamp is riding the bo'sun chair, and Ted Metzger is on the ladder. For a story on the work of I. B. E. W. men in the electrical sign industry, see page 2.

Some interesting facts about the sign on the cover: Of V-shape design, it stands on a steel structure embedded in concrete and towers 53 feet above ground level. Each sign face measures 25 feet long and 38 feet high, is of vitreous porcelain enamel finish in eight different colors. The sign weighs four tons, is illuminated with 1,200 lineal feet of 12mm. and 15mm. fluorescent neon tubing. More

than 500 incandescent bulbs illuminate the three-dimensional, translucent plastic "Airway" letters, each of which is four feet high. Sixty transformers operate the neon tubing, and over one-half mile of neon sign cable and No. 14 primary rubber-covered wire were used in the sign.

The majorette, 23 feet, 6 inches tall, is outlined with fluorescent neon tubing supplemented by flasher action which gives the baton a whirling effect and the leg a kicking action. Lower section of the sign, reading "Drive In," is 10 feet high and 25 feet long. It is embellished with flashing neon borders which provide a spectacular effect. The lower section also includes an attraction panel made of white opal glass illuminated from behind by a series of neon tubes. The sign was made by the Kirn company.

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I.B.E.W. Members at Work TUBE and SIGN MEN



INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD of ELECTRICAL WORKERS

I. B. E. W. craftsmanship perhaps is nowhere more conspicuously displayed than in the electrical advertising signs that gleam and flash as prominent adjuncts of the American scene in every village, town and city. While these intricate, eye-catching marvels are designed to inform millions of Americans of the existence and excellence of all types of products and places of business, they also attest the competence of the workmen who fabricated and erected them.

Little to Large

Whether a simple little neon sign designating the men's room in a neighborhood tavern or a gigantic incandescent "spectacular" on New York's Times Square, a great deal of skill is required for the manufacture of it—and in most cities the experience and know-how are supplied by members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

In St. Louis, where the I. B. E. W. was born 58 years ago, the electric sign industry is 100 per cent organized by A. F. of L. unions. Along with a number of painters and sheet metal workers, 250 men who proudly carry cards of I. B. E. W. Local Union No. 1 make all of the electric signs manufactured in this midwest metropolis. And 75 men, members of Local 1145, perform the often hazardous task of erecting them.

In the manufacturing end of the electric sign industry, the work of the electrician falls into two classifications. There are the wiremen who, as the appellation

suggests, wire the signs, and the tube benders who fashion long glass tubes into all sorts of shapes.

In addition, each manufacturer maintains a crew of service men, also members of Local No. 1, who take care of the signs after they are erected by their union brothers in Local No. 1145.

Although relatively few in number, the I. B. E. W. sign workers form an important part of Local No. 1, the granddaddy of all I. B. E. W. locals. Its 3,300 members work in four major phases of St. Louis' electrical industry—production, construction, installation and maintenance. The very capable president of the Local is John O'Shea, who also attends to the local's apprentice training program.

Local No. 1 has six business representatives, each of whom handles a different jurisdiction of the local. The business representative of the sign workers is Paul Nolte, a strap-

ping young World War II veteran. Quiet spoken but aggressive, Nolte knows the union field thoroughly, having come up through the ranks as a journeyman electrician.

Local No. 1145, the only local in the country organized especially for sign erectors, has as its president, Edward Lorson, another experienced union man. The business representative is W. B. (Ben) Sparks, a veteran in the electrical sign industry who broke into the business in 1923 as a layout man. He worked in virtually every phase of the business, including sign erection, before becoming an I. B. E. W. organizer in 1933. In recent years, electrical maintenance men in the petroleum industry have been added to the jurisdiction of Local No. 1145.

From Turn of Century

Manufacture of electric signs in St. Louis began around the turn of the century, but for 25 years or so, comparatively few master electricians were employed in the industry. Some held I. B. E. W. cards, but the International, its hands full with other industries employing many more workers who were crying for union protection, had to postpone organizing the sign field. After the neon tube

Neon sign above—made by members of Local No. 1 and erected by members of Local 1145—graces corner of I. B. E. W.'s modern headquarters building at Boyle and Gibson avenues in St. Louis.

passed from the experimental stage and began replacing the incandescent bulb, the sign industry received a shot in the arm. Everyone, it seemed, wanted a neon sign.

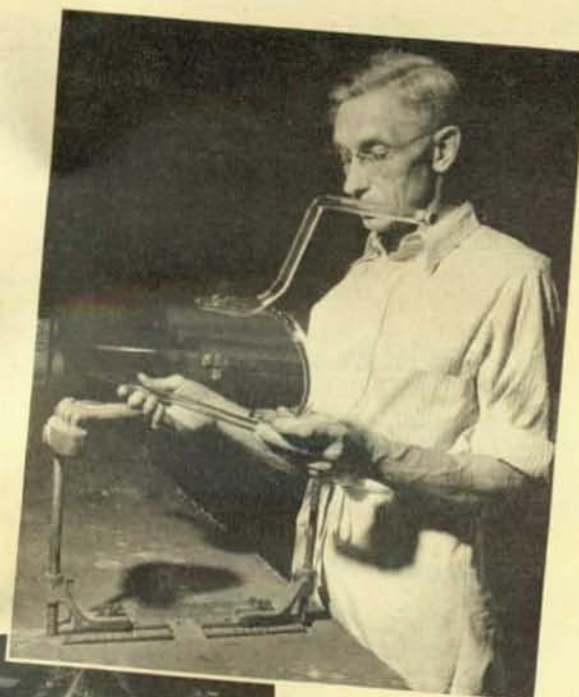
At this juncture, about 1933, the I. B. E. W. stepped into the picture in a big way and quickly made up for lost time. Officers of Local No. 1, keenly aware of the part neon was destined to play, put on an intensive organizing campaign that brought scores of workers into the fold. In the same progressive pattern the local had followed since its inception in 1891, it set up a school for teaching the art of tube bending—the basic craft essential to fabrication of a neon sign.

Instructors were Edward C. Theis, an early-day union organizer in St. Louis and a pioneer in the neon business, and his son, George, the first tube bender in Local No. 1. The elder Theis, now 78, remains active in union work, being connected with the *St. Louis Union Labor Advocate*. George Theis still works at his trade.

Electric signs, particularly "spectaculars," cannot be turned out by assembly line methods. Each is an intricate job in itself. Almost every sign is different, not only in design but also in fabrication. For example, in a neon sign

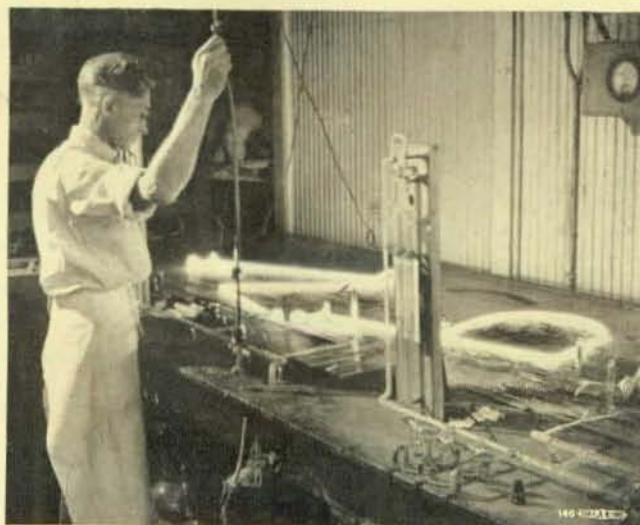
Below: The finished double-outline letter for the big sign is checked against the original pattern of asbestos after it has been fabricated. Letter is a full three feet high.

The birth of a neon sign occurs when a talented bender takes tube in hand before the white-hot heat of a gas flame. At right tube bender Alfred Summers holds a 15-mm glass tube in the hot jet preparatory to bending it to form a part of the letter "R" in a sign for a drive-in theater in St. Louis.



Left: The second part of the process consists of sealing the electrode on the end of the glass tubing. This is done here by apprentice Ray Summers.

Below: Alfred Summers, (Ray's father) checks two finished letters in lab after "bombarding" them and filling them with argon gas. Apparatus in foreground is pressure gauge used in process of filling.



the length and size of the glass tubing, the pressure in the tubes and the kind of gas used, all go to determine the voltage size of the transformers that must be hooked up in the sign.

To show the skill of I. B. E. W. craftsmen in a typical electric sign shop, the JOURNAL assigned a reporter and photographer to visit the plant of the Kirn Sign Company at 2739-41 Washington Boulevard in St. Louis. In the sign business 50 years, Kirn began making electric signs in 1924 and now ranks among the top St. Louis concerns in dollar volume of sales. The plant employs 41 production workers, 18 of them I. B. E. W. members.

Plant Area Is Large

The Kirn plant occupies two one-story buildings. One is devoted to electrical work, the other to sheet metal work, tube work and fabrication. In these spacious production rooms, workmen are almost hidden in a forest of signs in various stages of assembly. Insofar as the different tradesmen work on different parts of the same sign at the same time, and each takes over from another as the sign takes

shape, the production might be termed "assembly line." But essentially, it is the type of plant where a skilled workman contributes his knowledge and experience as an individual in turning out a single product.

Process Is Outlined

In making a neon sign in the Kirn plant (95 per cent of its electric sign work is in neon), the first step is drawing up a master working pattern from an artist's sketch of the finished sign. From the master pattern, asbestos patterns of the tube work are made, asbestos being necessary because the glass tubes become hot while being worked. The master pattern, itself, is used in cutting out the metal panels that compose the "can"—the metal body structure of the sign. The finished tubes and the "can" go to the wiring department, where electrical wiring and transformers are installed. Final step is attaching the glass tubes, filled with an inert gas, on the face of the sign.

I. B. E. W. sign erectors take over the completed sign. If a large one (see cover), these men may have to use everything but sky hooks to get it in place. Putting

a sign that weighs a ton or more, high on the side of a multi-storied building or tall chimney, demands agility and proficiency. To get the sign placed exactly and securely, a sign hanger often must dangle far above the ground on a tiny bosun chair, or work atop a long extension ladder. Sign hangers must be impervious to great heights and know how to use gin-poles, block and falls and all types of rigging. Safety provisions inaugurated by Local No. 1145 have been beneficial in lessening the dangers inherent in the job.

Maintenance Important

Maintenance plays an important role in the electrical sign industry. After a sign is installed, it must be serviced to keep it in proper working order, for a blacked out sign can hardly perform the function for which it was made. After a heavy rain or sleet storm, a sign manufacturer usually is deluged with calls from customers wanting their signs serviced—a job that falls to I. B. E. W. electricians and that calls for an all-around understanding of sign fabrication.

Tube bending perhaps is the most interesting phase of sign making. In the Kirn plant, a father and son team works in the tube department: Alfred Summers, who learned the glass blowing art as a boy of 13 in Birmingham, England, and his 22-year-old son, Raymond, now in his last year of apprenticeship. They work with lead glass tubes four feet long and varying in diameter from 9 to 20 millimeters.

At the point where a tube is to be bent, it is held in a gas flame until pliable. With one end corked up, the workman puffs into the open end while bending the tube to the desired shape. The air he blows into it prevents the molten part of the tube from collapsing. After several lengths of tubing are shaped and fused together to form, for example, a letter, a small tabulation is fused onto the side near one end to form an opening. Ready-made electrodes in glass envelopes then are fused onto the ends of the tube forming the letter.

The elder Summers then takes the glass tube letter to a small



Paul Nolte (left), business representative of Local No. 1, and W. B. (Ben) Sparks, business representative of Local 1145 (sign erectors) meet to confer in St. Louis offices. Local 1 builds signs, Local 1145 erects them.

room resembling a physics laboratory. There he connects it, by means of the small tubulation, to a vacuum pump which evacuates the air. At the same time, the tube is heated electrically to loosen all impurities, which are removed by the pump. This procedure, known as "bombarding" the tube, is a very delicate operation that is entrusted only to highly skilled artisans.

Neon Red, Argon Blue

By means of a glass manifold, an inert gas—neon if the letter is to be red, argon if it is to be blue—is sucked into the tube. When the tube is filled with the proper amount of gas, under very low pressure, the tubulation is pinched off, sealing the tube and making it, in actuality, a high vacuum tube.

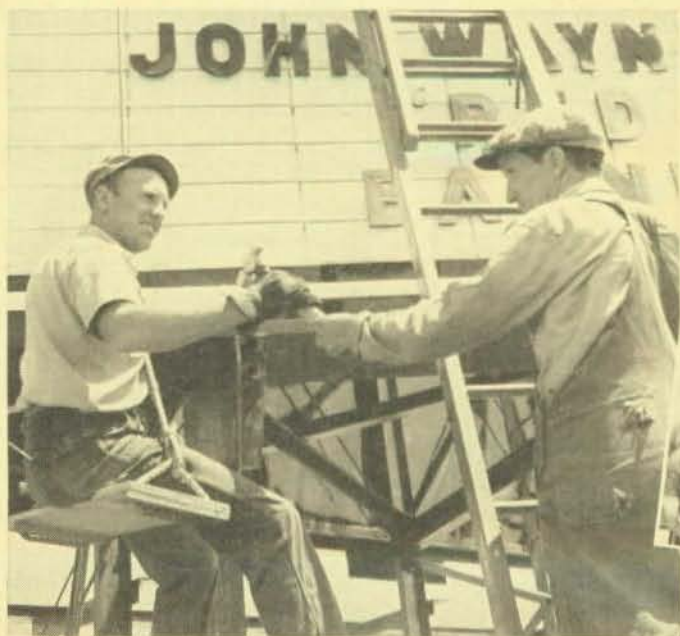
The tube, or letter, then is "aged" for 20 minutes. Electricity is introduced through the cathode, causing an electronic excitation of the gas as it conducts the current to the anode. In acting as a conductor, the gas glows but does not burn. After the aging period, during which the tube is checked for impurities within it which may not have been removed

Wiring the "can" of a neon sign are, left to right: George Sutter, L. S. Lester, shop foreman, and Apprentice William Hill. Dark cases are 15,000 volt transformers used by sign and carried inside the sheetmetal body or "can."



Left: Wireman Earl Hill connects new sign for a downtown St. Louis shop for women. Neon signs use little current.

Below: Sign erector John McQuaide hands tools to Henry Huelskamp seated in bo'sun chair during work on drive-in movie sign. Sign erection is hard; can be dangerous when wind rises. At right: Ted Metzger, veteran sign raiser, attaches letter.



in the "bombarding" operation, it goes to the paint department where unwanted parts are painted out. From there it goes to the wiring department, where electricians install it on the face of the sign by wiring it to glass posts which serve as insulators and holders.

In the Kirn plant, the I. B. E. W. men think there is nothing like the sign business. Among them are two brothers, Earl and William Hill, sons of a long-time member of Local No. 1, Edgar M. Hill. Earl has been a wireman for eight years, and Bill is an apprentice wireman. Their father got his card when he was 18 and has held it for 43 years.

The attitude of the electrical craftsmen was summed up by I. S. Lester, shop foreman and a member of Local No. 1 for 23 years. "I wouldn't trade a job in the sign business for anything," he said. "Every day presents something new. That's what makes it interesting."

Joint Apprenticeship Committee Named

Following are the personnel appointed on May 21 by Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin to the joint management-labor apprenticeship committee for the electrical industry:

Representing the National Electrical Contractors Association: E. H. Herzberg, Milwaukee; Davis H. Elliott, Roanoke, Va.; Simon Halle, Colorado Springs, Colo.; R. W. McChesney, president of N.E.C.A., Washington, D. C.; S. J. Cristiano, Washington, D. C.; J. W. Collins, Chicago.

Representing the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers: D. W. Tracy, President; Robert E. Noonan, Washington, D. C.; Harry Williams, L. U. No. 212, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Clyde Williams, L. U. No. 68, Denver, Colo.; Charles R. Brett, L. U. No. 110, St. Paul, Minn.; W. C. Johnson, L. U. No. 349, Miami, Fla.

Committees also were appointed by Secretary Tobin for the painting and decorating, sheet metal, bricklaying, and stained glass trades.

Cleveland Mayor Honors Labor At AFL Executive Council Dinner

To commemorate the opening of the Fourth Annual Union Industries Show, on May 17, 1949 at the Carter Hotel, Cleveland, a dinner in honor of the Executive Council Members of the American Federation of Labor, assembled in Cleveland for their quarterly meeting, was given by the Cleveland Federation of Labor. Approximately 1,200 persons, representative of the A. F. of L. in Cleveland, were present.

The remarks of Mayor Thomas A. Burke on that occasion were outstanding and we thought we would print them here for all our members to read:

"Mr. Chairman, Honored Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"The American Federation of Labor was the first attempt by men of vision to correlate the cumulative prestige of unions in furtherance of collective bargaining. Their gains against prejudice and special privilege have been a factor in the solidarity of American democracy. Our system of government and free enterprise itself would

probably not have survived if the inequities inherent in the principle of 'laissez-faire' had not been brought under control. When we compare our civilization with the centuries that preceded us we greatly overemphasize the progress of science and machinery. The progress made in establishing man in his labor as a creature of intrinsic worth is much more important. I doubt if many people today are aware of the sentiments that opposed your efforts in the distant past. Today these sentiments would seem shocking.

"You have come a long way; so far perhaps that it seems proper to inquire 'where are you going.' There are those who, in mistrust, would curtail the privileges of collective bargaining but as for myself, I am confident that these privileges, or rights as they are better called, are in the hands of Americans who are well deserving of the sacred trust, and who will not repeat in the name of labor the abuses that our past has cloaked in the garments of free enterprise. I thank you."

N.L.R.B. Decisions Won by I.B.E.W.

General Electric Supply Corporation (Washington, D. C., branch). Certified (for employees engaged in the installation, maintenance, repair and service work in connection with television receivers, radio receivers, record players and associated apparatus and antennas): Local Union No. 1423, which received all of the 12 votes east.

The Schauer Machine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Certified (for production and maintenance employees): Local Union No. 1061, which received 27 votes; 24 against.

RCA Service Co., Inc., Culver City, Calif. Certified (for warehouse employees): Broadcast, Tele-

vision, Recording Engineers, L. U. No. 45, which received all of the nine votes east.

Jefferson Standard Broadcasting Co., Charlotte, N. C. Certified (technical employees): L. U. No. 1229, which received 12 votes; two against.

The Lexington Lamp Works of the General Electric Company, Lexington, Ky. Certified (for production, maintenance, shipping, receiving and cafeteria employees): L. U. 183, which received 132 votes; 89 against.

Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., Portland, Oreg. Certified (for employees in the technical department): L. U. 49, which received all of the 13 votes east.

The I.B.E.W. and the

UNION INDUSTRIES SHOW A F. of L.

SHORTLY before the JOURNAL went to press there was concluded in Cleveland, Ohio, the fourth Union Industries Show, the largest and most successful so far. I wish every one of the eight million A. F. of L. members had been able to attend this show, to observe, to listen, to enjoy the colossal exhibition, and to be proud, as all who were privileged to attend were proud, to be a part of the vast organization that produced the superior goods and services displayed in the huge Cleveland Public Auditorium. It was truly a wonderful show, a thrilling spectacle, a true tribute to the men and women who work daily to create in our United States, the food we eat, the clothes we wear, the things we use, the services we employ, that have brought to our country the highest standard of living in the world.

A Look at the Show

We are going to try to recreate for you here and in the photographs reproduced on these pages, a picture of all that went on in Cleveland.

First off, let us explain that the Union Industries Show has been sponsored each year since 1946 by the Union Label Trades Department of the A. F. of L. All A. F. of L. unions and their cooperating manufacturers are invited to participate in the exhibits, and yearly the exhibits and exhibitors are increasing until it is difficult to find space to house them all. In fact, Mr. I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department, A. F. of L. and director of the show, says that they are exploring the possibility

By AN OBSERVER

of using huge circus tents if the show keeps expanding. People have been calling the Union Industries exhibit the "biggest show on earth," long a term reserved for the circus circuit. If we adopt their tents, we shall certainly be running competition for their title.

Vast Crowds Attend

More than 300,000 people viewed the A. F. of L. displays in Cleveland which opened with ribbon-snipping ceremonies at which A. F. of L. President Green, Mayor Thomas A. Burke and members of the A. F. of L. Executive Council were the chief participants. The ceremonies were highlighted by spectacular exhibitions of skill performed by the International Association of Firefighters.

Inside the vast auditorium, huge workshops were set up by the various unions to display to the public just what makes their organizations tick, how smoothly they work and the high type of goods they produce.

IBEW Attraction

I'll tell you first about the Electrical Workers exhibit, because I know that is the one which holds most interest for readers of this magazine and indeed among the maze of beautiful and interesting displays ours was outstanding. The International Office exhibit took up the space of eight booths. The background for our booths depicted our emblem in full color lighted from behind at the top of an extensive display. This display

described in large blow-up photographs and in art work, the history of I. B. E. W. development, all types of membership and the outstanding accomplishments of our organization, for example our apprenticeship program, our Council on Industrial Relations, our pension plan etc. In a separate lighted panel, our manufacturing branches were listed. You will be able to see much of this background in the illustrations accompanying this article.

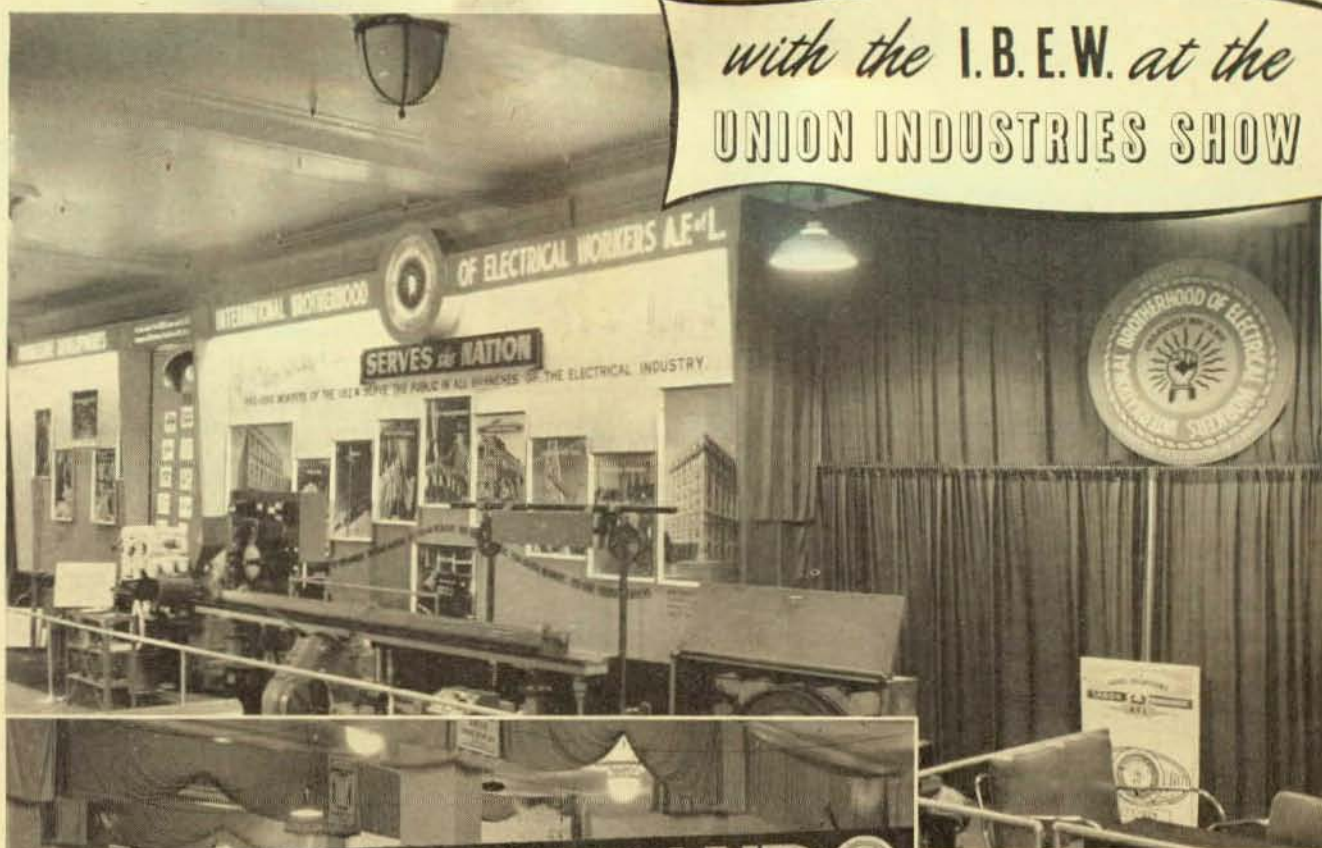
Wire Installation

Our main exhibit was a "live" one which created much interest among visitors to the show and which received an unusual amount of publicity in the Cleveland daily press. It consisted of a demonstration put on by the General Cable Corporation, employers of I. B. E. W. members. For the first time outside of the factory the process of insulating copper wiring with an extruded plastic cover was demonstrated by members of the I. B. E. W. with actual wire-making machines imported by General Cable Corporation from its Perth Amboy plant.

The plastic extrusion process consists of putting a coating of thermoplastic insulation over a bare conductor, through the utilization of an extruding machine.

This machine breaks the plastic, which is in a granular form, down to a pliable stage through a heating process. A forming die is used to apply the insulation around the bare conductor as it passes through the machine. The insulated wire then passes through a water bath to cool it. A measur-

with the I. B. E. W. at the
UNION INDUSTRIES SHOW



Above—I. B. E. W. booth with General Cable machinery in foreground, just before the show opened in Cleveland, Ohio.

Above—Booth erected by Cleveland locals, features growth and scope of I. B. E. W. in Cleveland.

Right—A. F. of L. President William Green visits the I. B. E. W. booth and pauses for a photo with President Tracy and Secretary Milne.



Right—Interested visitors inspect the “tuber” in its process of insulating wire.

Below and right center—Maynard Noble of General Cable Corporation explains certain phases of the insulating process to visitors at the exhibit.



Secretary Milne and members of the I. O. staff distributing literature and souvenirs to some of the 300,000 persons who attended the Union Industries Show in Cleveland.

ing device records the footage of wire drawn through the tuber, the name for the machine which extrudes the plastic coating known as Geneaseal. The tuber applies insulation at the rate of 500 feet per minute. The wire is automatically tested before leaving the machine by applying 7,500 volts, to insure a flawless, perfect covering of this flameproof, oil resistant, long-life insulation.

Myriad Uses

This insulated conductor is then ready to be coiled, wrapped and labeled with the union label and the Underwriters stamp of approval and finally sent out to the electricians to be used for wiring, to supply electricity for operating lights, all types of appliances and the myriad of other uses that the electric servant is called upon to perform.

Two braiding machines were in constant operation during the exhibition. Each applied a pre-saturated cotton braid over the insulated conductor.

Part of the exhibit included a copper bar weighing 250 pounds from which copper rods are rolled, as well as a coil of 5/16" hot rolled copper from which wire is cold drawn down to desired sizes.

Instructional Display

This display was exceptionally interesting from two points of view—one through its instructional merit and its unusualness. The I. B. E. W.-General Cable exhibit was one of a very few chosen to be presented on a national television hookup. President Tracy and Secretary Milne were interviewed, as were Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Kerekes of the General Cable Corporation and our entire exhibit was then brought into the focus of the television camera and described for television audiences all over the United States.

And from a second point of view our exhibit was exceptional for the wonderful spirit of cooperation shown to exist between management and labor, united in this project.

Any article in our JOURNAL con-

cerning this demonstration would be remiss without words of praise and thanks to the officials of General Cable Corporation, particularly to Mr. W. D. Mattison and Mr. John Kerekes who came to the show and assisted in setting up the exhibit and in maintaining it throughout the five days' operations and to Mr. A. Leon Ferguson, public relations director of General Cable as well as to the following employees of General Cable, most of whom are also members of our Brotherhood: Maynard Noble, Emil Jedatchek, Nicholas Koval (L. U. 1164), William Strank (L. U. 868), Archie Burt (L. U. 1256), and John Stassi (L. U. 1256). These men did a wonderful job all during the show, competently running the machinery and explaining the operation of the machines and answering the questions of interested spectators. They were a credit to General Cable Corporation and to the I. B. E. W.

Help Acknowledged

Thanks must also be expressed to Brother John Lennon, business manager of L. U. 1256, St. Louis, Brother John Bassarab, business manager of L. U. 1164, Perth Amboy, and Brother Chester Fisher, president and acting business manager, L. U. 868, Bayonne, N. J. who were in attendance at the show and assisted with the demonstrations.

Officers Attend

Before leaving our International Office exhibit for a description of the splendid displays put on by our Cleveland locals and the other unions, we want to mention that one of our booths was attended by personnel of the International Office who answered questions, distributed literature on the I. B. E. W. and gave away souvenirs to all who visited our exhibit. President Tracy, Secretary Milne and Brothers Noonan, Marginot, Wimberly and Whitford of the International Office were also on hand a great deal of the time to talk with callers and visit with Brothers stopping at the International booth. Brother Harold Whitford was there a number of

days before and after the show, making arrangements for having it set up and keeping operations running smoothly.

Souvenirs Presented

A special souvenir, a wire calculator, manufactured by General Cable Corporation was the gift presented to any member of the I. B. E. W. calling at our booth and showing his union card. Approximately 2,000 of our Brothers received this gift, most of whom were from Cleveland, but visitors from many other cities in Ohio and nearby states and from places as far away as Richmond, Va. and New York City came to view the show, stop off to visit their International's display and receive their gift. One Brother from Kentucky told us that his local union had voted to send a delegate to the show with all expenses paid, as an educational feature.

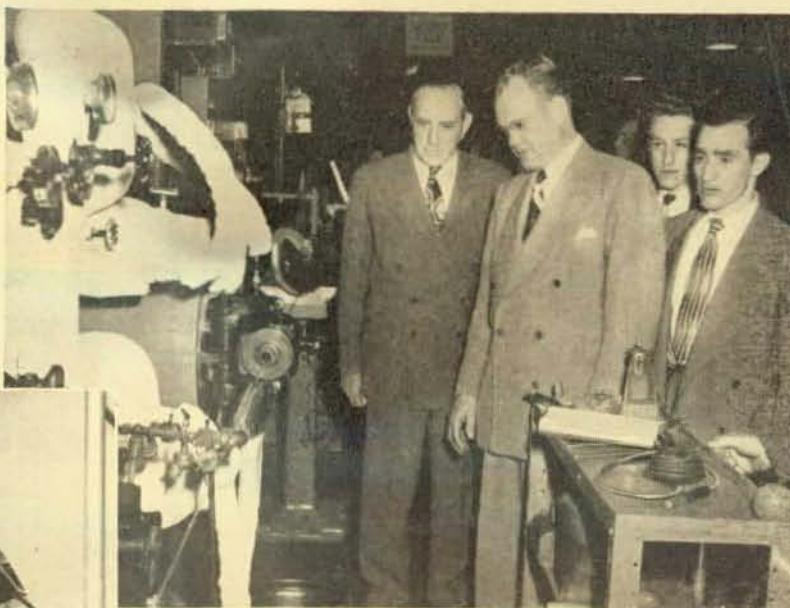
Running horizontal to the I. O. display, across the aisle, and on both sides of the next aisle, were the very well planned and competently executed booths set up by our Cleveland locals and their cooperating manufacturers.

Locals Cooperate

All the Cleveland locals cooperated in setting up the principal exhibit, a large montage, beautifully done, depicting the I. B. E. W. in Cleveland. The background was a myriad of striking pictures showing every phase of electrical work being performed by union electricians. Directly in the center of this composite panoramic picture was a photo of Thomas Edison. Then evenly spaced on either side were plaques listing our Cleveland locals and their jurisdiction—thus, "Local 38—Residential, Industrial, Radio, Television; Local 39—Outside Construction; Local 442—Musical Maintenance; Local 887—Railroads; Local 912—Railroads; Local 1137—Utility; Local 1336—Utility; Local 1364—Telephone Operators; Local 1377—Leece-Neville Manufacturing Company; Local 1554—Virden Manufacturing Company."

Across the top of the montage, decorative lettering described the

Right—President Tracy and Secretary Milne inspecting the machines in their process of coating copper wire.



Below—Armature winders, members of L. U. 1377, display skill and precision.



Right—Members of the I. O. staff serving at the I. B. E. W. booth. Left to right: Miss Marie Downey, JOURNAL supervisor; Miss Marie Bryce, secretary to Mr. Tracy, and Mrs. Doris Fancey, secretary to Mr. Milne.



Below—Musician's Union band of clowns serenades attentive visitors at the I. B. E. W. booth.



growth of the I. B. E. W. in Cleveland—from 19 members in 1895, the year the Brotherhood was brought to the city, to the present day when members number 4,189.

Sign of Service

A spectacular sign showing our emblem and the one word, "Service" flashed constantly in front of this exhibit. An Ami Juke Box (manufactured and serviced by I. B. E. W. members) played records continually during the time the show was open. A City of Cleveland line truck was also part of the display of our combined locals.

Brother J. C. Masters, business manager of L. U. 39 was in almost constant attendance at the Cleveland booth and he was ably assisted by Brothers Robert Solomon also of L. U. 39 and Lou Doering of L. U. 38 and Brother Gene Frank of L. U. 887. Brother Clayton R. Lee, business manager of L. U. 38 was also at the show much of the time assisting in any way that he could.

Outstanding among outstanding displays of our Cleveland cooperating manufacturers was that of the Cleveland Electric Sign Association made up of the following companies. Brooks Neon Tube Co., Brilliant Sign Co., Lustrolite Inc., Myers Neon Sign, Neon Sign Co., Best Neon, First Neon, Hamilton Displays and Knapp Electric Sign. There was another "live" exhibit. I. B. E. W. tube benders gave continual performances of sign making to the delight of the crowds who gathered to watch them.

Mechanical Devices

Space will not permit us to give a detailed account of the interesting exhibits of the other Cleveland firms with whom we have contracts. We can but list them briefly and state a few salient points. The Cleveland Television Clinic, Inc., specialists in television and industrial electronics had mechanical devices for testing television sets and locating the "bugs" in systems, for demonstration to the public.

The Leece-Neville Company (their employees belong to our L. U.

1377) featured armature winders as part of their exhibit. Young women gave factory demonstrations of their skill before the thousands of interested spectators who stopped at the booth.

Virden Lights, Radio, Sound and Television Service Associates, Associated Lighting Inc., Kane Co., Crescent Metal Products Inc., Trion, Inc., Frankelite Co., and the Cleveland Switchboard Co. were all represented in colorful displays.

Television Shown

RCA Victor Television featured a television antenna and the inside of a television chassis showing the complicated maze of wires.

We were especially interested in the catchy trade motto of the Spero Electric Corporation, "Lamps are Made Not Born."

The Crosley exhibit with its fine display of all types of radios and its new beautiful Shelvador Refrigerator drew many a wistful glance from interested spectators as did the Admiral display of radios, stoves and refrigerators.

Luminous Plates

An interesting booth was maintained by the Sianor Co. manufacturers of a new and improved larger switch plate which, because of its size is insurance against finger-printed walls. These plates are most attractive since they are electrolytically dyed by an anodyne process in lovely, luminous colors.

I wish we could continue on and on with our description of our exhibits and exhibitors but we must go along to tell you about some of the other unions and the wonderful demonstrations which they put on.

One of the most fascinating of the other exhibits was that of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union. Their booth was set up near ours so we had a first class opportunity to observe the Bricklayers in action, and Brothers, it was really "something." It takes a show such as they portrayed to give us a real appreciation for the work of our union Brothers in other branches of the building trades.

Behind a low wall of beautifully-laid brick, constructed to show various types of skilled masonry, the Bricklayers daily held a contest to pick the outstanding brick-laying apprentice of the United States. Forty-two young men from 20 states who had captured all prizes in local and state masonry competitions, were brought to Cleveland, all expenses paid, to take part in the finals.

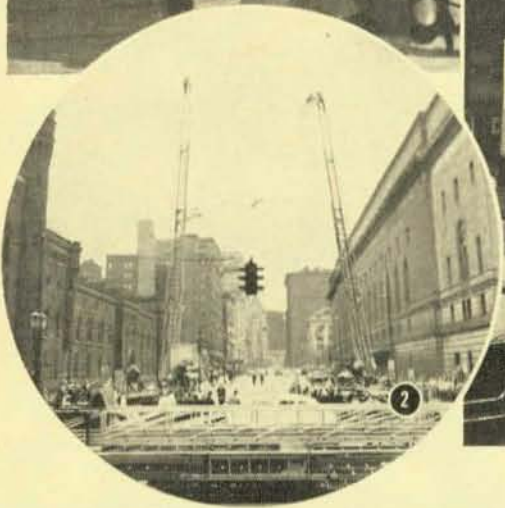
Bricklayer Crowned

On the last day of the contests eight finalists competed against each other for a \$500 prize and the coveted title. The winner was 19-year-old Charles G. Adams of Little Rock, Ark., who was crowned in an impressive ceremony by Harry C. Bates, International president of the Union.

In addition to the serious brick-laying contests held each day, the Bricklayers featured comedy contests, choosing ladies at random from the audience to participate in a bricklaying competition. M.C.'d by Thomas Murphy, these contests became highlights of hilarity to all who observed. Technique of the lady bricklayers centered chiefly in the cake-icing type. The contests were all draws, since as one of the judges put it, "There were too many bricks lying around to decide in favor of any one woman."

Modern Laundry

Next I'd like to tell you about the Laundry Workers' exhibit. In the first place it could be seen from a long way off because of the unique machines which constantly blew large soap bubbles high into the air over the heads of the crowds. The Laundry Workers had a modern, beautifully-run laundry set up right there on the floor of the auditorium with modern washers, ironers, wrappers, etc., and there they demonstrated to onlookers the careful processes by which clothes are washed and ironed by competent union labor. Wonder of wonders, a feature of the Laundry Workers' "live" exhibit was, that visitors to the show could bring in soiled shirts in the morning and receive them back at



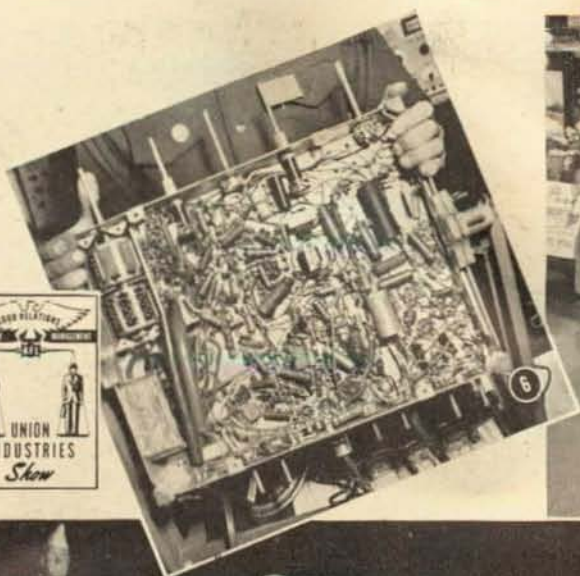
1. Ribbon-cutting ceremonies of Union Industries Show. Director I. M. Ornburn shakes hands with Mayor Thomas A. Burke as A.F.L. President Green and members of the A.F.L. Executive Council look on.

2. International Association of Fire Fighters' spectacular exhibition at opening of show.

3. Hotel and Restaurant Employees demonstrate services.

4. President William Green in a radio address at show's opening.

5. Over-all picture of first floor exhibits at big union show.



6. Mechanism of a television chassis was featured in an exhibit by RCA Victor.

7. Booth set up by Labor's League for Political Education had many visitors.

8. Amalgamated Meat Cutters display.

9. A.F.L. President Green about to cast a sample ballot at popular L.L.P.E. booth.

10. Laundry workers displaying their skill in an interesting "live" exhibit.

11. Visitors inside Music Hall view movies shown by the Teamsters Union.



12. Apprentice bricklayers going through paces in their popular, daily contest.

13. Harry C. Bates, president of the Bricklayers, crowns 19-year-old Charles G. Adams, winner in the competition.

14. Section of motor pool exhibit of U. S. Army Transportation Corps display.

15. The Garment Workers put on a fashion show for interested housewives.

16. Members of I.L.G.W.U. demonstrate their skills at the sewing machines.

17. Eager spectators watching auditorium stage where almost continuous entertainment was presented during show.



night, clean and starched and wrapped—at no charge. A second interesting feature of this display was a huge “Paul Bunyan” shirt hung high for all to see. Visitors were invited to guess the size for a prize—metal linen closets completely outfitted with all necessary items of household linen.

Prizes Galore

Everyone was giving something away or chancing something off at the show—samples and prizes galore—but this was one of the most novel of the give-away ideas.

Another exhibit we want to tell you about was that of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. This progressive member of the A. F. of L. which has performed miracles in raising its members out of deplorable sweatshop methods to the good conditions enjoyed today, reconstructed for the union show audiences a typical I. L. G. W. U. factory. Girls sat at sewing machines and turned out finished dresses by piece-work methods. Also, machines were in operation turning out knitted hats of the “stocking cap” variety. In addition, as part of their exhibit, a style show of union-made dresses was given by members of the Garment Workers Union.

One of the most interesting of the exhibits was a postal sub-station set up on the floor of the Public Auditorium through the cooperation of the Cleveland Post Office Department and the Post Office Clerks Union. Complete mail service was afforded visitors and the efficiency of the clerks was completely demonstrated since mail from all boxes in the vicinity of the auditorium was picked up and run through all the stamping and sorting processes here in this sub-station before being sent on to the main post office for delivery.

Office Employees' Display

Near the post office was a booth set up by the Office Employees International Union. This is the union to which the employees of our International Office belong. Like the other unions, eager to display their skills, members of O. E. I. U. cheerfully performed clerical work

free of charge for any who wished to enjoy their services.

The Brotherhood of Railway Clerks had an exhibit which was popular with young and old alike. A complete miniature railway was set up in their booth and delighted eager spectators all through the days of the show.

The Brunswick Company, manufacturers of billiard and bowling and other sports equipment, also had an exhibit that was most popular with the public. Their chief drawing card were Billiard World Champions Jimmy Caras and Willie Moseconi, who gave thrilling demonstrations hourly to an enthusiastic audience.

Delicate Skill

One of the largest exhibits in the auditorium was maintained by the Pottery Workers. In a booth running almost the entire length of the first floor of the auditorium, skilled workers made beautiful vases, put designs on dishes and otherwise displayed a very wonderful and delicate skill in turning out some of the world's most beautiful china and bric a brac.

Daily too, the Pottery Workers gave away sets of exquisite dishes. One of the oldest trades in the world, this exhibit showed a skilled art brought to perfection by union labor.

Glassware Exhibit

Here also we would like to mention the Flint Glass Workers and their beautiful exhibits of fine crystal and glassware.

Just opposite the Pottery Workers booth and taking up the space of at least a dozen booths, was the wonderful exhibit put on by the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union. At huge tables, union bakers exhibited their bread and cake-making skills, preparing huge trays of delicious looking cakes and pastries and baking them in huge ovens set up right in the center of their display. In back of their workshop was a sort of restaurant arrangement where visitors were served the hot Danish pastries with coffee. Skilled decorators fascinated spectators with

the beautiful variety of fancy cakes turned out and later distributed to the crowds as prizes.

Meat Demonstration

Another busy center of the exhibit was a full-sized modern meat shop set up by the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America. Here skilled butchers demonstrated their carving skills and distributed choice cuts of meat as gifts to eager onlookers.

The glove workers, shoe makers, hatters, dairy workers, tobacco manufacturers, wine merchants—these and many others had beautiful displays and expert wares for all to see and admire.

It was certainly true that every necessity from the “cradle to the grave” could be found at the show, for displays of babies' foods and clothes and toys were much in evidence, while on the other hand there was a booth set up to show beautifully designed union-made caskets.

No account of this show could be complete without some mention of the Musicians Union and the wonderful orchestral music which was played almost constantly all during the hours the show was in progress. A local Cleveland band, dressed in colorful clown costumes donated its service to every union represented, taking turns playing at all their booths.

The exhibit of the Allied Printing Trades was an interesting one. Their display included a print shop showing a linotype machine and a printing press. Daily, union printers turned out a little paper describing the activities of the day at the show.

Guessing Game

The Carpenters attracted huge throngs to their exhibit with their novel prize offer. A transparent bucket containing 100 pounds of nails of all sizes, hung suspended from the ceiling for all to see. All were invited to guess the number of nails in the pail for a prize of \$1,000 and numerous lesser awards.

One of the most popular give-away features of the entire exhibit

(Continued on page 62)

The Electrical Workers'

More About CWA-CIO Situation

Reasons Why the I.B.E.W. Did Not Appear on the Ballot for CWA Affiliation Given; a Review of the Factors in the Bitter CIO Struggle

THE International is anxious that our members be kept informed of developments in the organizing field. Our 1948 Convention gave added impetus to the organizing work already being carried on in the telephone and manufacturing industries—and we are making progress.

Since we reported on the CWA situation last month, CWA has had its referendum and is now in the CIO. We refused to be on the ballot for several reasons.

First, because CWA convention records showed that a majority of its Executive Board was already committed to the CIO. Second, we knew our speakers would be denied admittance to CWA membership meetings—and that CWA officers would take CIO speakers to such meetings. Third, we knew that those who favor CIO would handle and count the ballots—and finally we learned that only the grand total vote was to be announced.

Many CWA members revolted at such tactics. We know of this in Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Indiana, Illinois, Florida, New York (Western Electric) and in other places. Many members objected to having the CIO crammed down their throats—and many have withdrawn from membership.

A Confused, Loose Affair

The I. B. E. W. was not willing to leave CWA its name and identity because we wanted no part of such a confused, loose and bankrupt affair. Nor would we take over the leaders who have led their members down one blind alley after another.

So CWA is now in the CIO, despite the vicious names they called each other for years. And now CWA members are rebelling in various parts of the country. One good example of this exists in the Plant Department of the Indiana Bell Telephone Company.

And the Indiana Bell Company posted this notice on its bulletin boards:

"The recent affiliation . . . has raised the question whether your division is now authorized to act as the bargaining representative of the employees . . . It will be necessary for you to furnish proof . . . This proof can be furnished either through an election as provided by law or through

the submission to us of new dues deduction cards.

"The functioning of the grievance procedure . . . will necessarily be suspended until the representation question shall be settled."

Bed Fellows in Trouble

Other Bell and Western Electric Companies in various states, posted similar notices on their bulletin boards. Now these companies refuse to recognize or deal with the strange bed fellows.

CWA members say they have had enough strikes and turmoil, confusion and trouble without being in the CIO. In various places they insist they voted almost solidly against CIO. In the District of Columbia, for example, the leaders admit the vote was 2 to 1 against CIO.

CWA members also complain, in some places, that those opposed to CIO were not allowed to be present when the votes were counted—that the whole thing was cut and dried—that the leaders favoring CIO controlled the voting arrangements and announced the results.

No wonder, is it, that we refused to be part of such a farce? And that we refused to make any deals with CWA leaders to keep them in their jobs?

The Promised "Unity"

The CWA and CIO promised Telephone and Western Electric employees unity in the CIO. Truth is, the warring factions in CIO have kept it in turmoil since its birth. The *Washington Post* (May 15, 16, 1949) said:

"The bitter fight within the CIO flared prematurely last night on the eve of a three-day meeting of CIO officials . . . During recent weeks the Communists have really been turning on the heat . . .

"Some CIO unions have been complaining that other CIO unions have been raiding them for members . . . One CIO union has even sued Mr. Murray's own union for \$100,000 damages because one of its officers (Maurice Travis) was beaten up at Bessemer, Ala."

May 13, 1949, a Federal jury

In previous issues of the JOURNAL, the International's attitude and action regarding the affiliation vote of the Communication Workers of America have been discussed thoroughly. The keen analyses which have appeared on these pages have been searching in detail and candid in presentation. They leave nothing unanswered on this matter and represent the carefully-considered position of the I. B. E. W.

ordered the CIO Longshoremen's Union to pay \$750,000 damages—because of a fight with the CIO Woodworkers' Union over jurisdiction. The one CIO union tried to take the other's work.

Battling Each Other

Newspapers have often reported how CIO unions battle each other over jobs and members. Recall the bloody riots between CIO Auto Workers and CIO Farm Equipment Workers—outside the gates of the Harvester and other plants in Chicago and elsewhere. Clubs, knives, broken heads, riot squads, police wagons—all were part of the wild scenes of "sweet CIO unity."

Yes, CIO unions fight each other before the Labor Board—and in Labor Board elections. They raid and try to capture each other's members and their jobs. Mr. Harold Straub, vice president of CIO Utility Workers, protested this to the *New York Telegram*. It reported:

"The CIO Utility Workers . . . today accused the CIO Transport Workers Union of ruthlessly raiding its jurisdiction in the utility field . . . Harold Straub issued one of the bitterest statements ever made by one CIO unit against another."

The CIO Utility Workers Union—the ACA, CIO—the UE, CIO—and the TWOC, CIO—all fight each other bitterly over Telephone and Western Electric employees. And all this will not be changed by CWA becoming the fifth CIO union in the battle.

War With Communists

Recently several CIO City Industrial Councils—which CWA-CIO is now supposed to join—split wide open. Some elected two sets of officers, each trying to seize control.

Each CIO union seems to have its constant war with the Communists. When they are in power the others are trying to oust them. And when the Communists are not in power they are fighting to get control, and the others are fighting to block them. So there you have CIO "unity!"

No wonder CWA members have revolted in various parts of the country against being delivered into the confused and troublesome CIO mess.

The I. B. E. W. will continue its organizing work in telephone and manufacturing fields. We trust that the peace—and successful results—which have come to so many workers through affiliation with us will soon be extended to the others. They badly need the stability and security which a steadfast, long time A. F. of L. union like the I. B. E. W. can give them.

Editorial

by J. SCOTT MILNE, Editor

Unions On Parade

Just before your JOURNAL went to press, the fourth Union Industries Show was concluded in Cleveland, Ohio. A full account of the colossal exhibition is given on other pages in this magazine. Let it suffice to say here that this mammoth show was certainly a brilliant tribute to organized labor—to the scope of its operations, to the skill of its craftsmen, to the good relations which exist generally between union labor and its fair employers.

A. F. of L. unions, the nation over, united to produce the show, the largest of its kind ever attempted, and in more than a mile of exhibits, proved to enthusiastic visitors that union goods and union services are the best in the world and that by upholding union standards, the American worker, the American employer and the American public get a square deal all around.

A Hero Comes Home

As your JOURNAL went to press a hero had just returned from Germany to receive the just acclaim of his countrymen. General Lucius D. Clay is a hero of the "cold war" in Europe but he is every bit as great a hero as the honored (and justly so) heroes of our recent shooting war. The 52-year-old general who trumped Russia's ace blockade of Berlin with one of the greatest pieces of military engineering the world has ever known, the air lift, thus winning the first round in the "cold war," brought a note of optimism out of the gloom that has surrounded Germany in the years since the war ended.

In his address to the House of Representatives, General Clay said:

"I saw in Berlin the spirit and soul of a people reborn. Two and one-half million Germans had a second opportunity, and few people in this world have a second opportunity to choose freedom. They had foregone their first opportunity; they did not forego their second opportunity."

In his address to the Senate, General Clay spoke of the failures we had met in Germany in the past four years, but he continued:

"We failed, but perhaps in that failure came our greatest success, because in that failure we realized that the free nations of the world had to be given support and encouragement so that they could again raise their heads and prevent the inroads then being

made by forces which believe in the rights of a state being superior to the basic rights of the individual."

General Clay believes a "flame of freedom" is sweeping Germany and that the nation is at last started off right and that the recent agreement of England, France and the United States can "lead to the establishment of democratic government in Germany, which could be accepted into the European concept as rapidly as Germany's neighbors were prepared to accept Germany into that concept."

We hope General Clay is right and that the determination and straightforwardness which he has symbolized in Germany will not be compromised now with his retirement with honor.

Bless the "Labor Bosses"

Thomas L. Stokes had an interesting and refreshing column in the *Washington Star* the other day, which was certainly a welcome change from the usual comments ground out of the propaganda mills of so many of our newspaper writers. In his column Mr. Stokes defended "labor bosses," stating that they are as vital to the upholding of our precious capitalism as the "know-how" leaders of industry. Mr. Stokes says that "labor bosses" have long been "caricatured as ogres or evil spirits who somehow or other are trying to 'dictate' to Congress and Government." Mr. Stokes goes on to say that "long years of reporting government and politics and civic affairs gives the newspaper reporter a good insight into both labor leaders and business and financial leaders and in such experience one learns that the 'labor boss' stacks up over-all very well alongside those in business and finance who sit at the top of our corporate economy and across the table in bargaining, some of whom are pretty big 'bosses' themselves. Often the edge is distinctly in favor of the labor leader when it comes to sincerity of purpose for the general public welfare."

Mr. Stokes goes on to explain that to get at the real problem involved it is necessary to go back of the "labor bosses" to the millions of individuals they represent, the Americans who work hard daily in the greatest industrial machine the world has ever seen. "The basic economic fact of today is that those millions must be kept at their jobs and at good wages if the democratic capitalism that we have struggled so to build up is to operate successfully, for that depends upon putting enough into the pockets of our people constantly to buy what they produce. Upon

that too, depends the maintenance of our place in the world at large and the spread of our sort of system to the world at large.

"It is a humanitarian thing to provide for our people. But that doesn't have to be considered at all. It is a hardboiled necessity of economics, just plain good business. Big 'bosses' on the industrial management side, some of whom complain so about the 'labor bosses' should be thankful that labor organization has come along, as a great many of them are. It has done much for them as for all of us."

Thank you, Thomas L. Stokes, for these kind words in our behalf and for your honest interpretation of the facts as you see them.

Business Lauds Strong Unions

Another encouraging news item reported in *Labor* newspaper, came to our attention recently, in the words of Harold W. Rauber, vice president of the Hickey-Freeman Company, one of the nation's biggest clothing employers.

In a labor-management forum sponsored by the Philadelphia Textile Institute, Mr. Rauber told an assembly of clothing makers:

"A strong agreement with a weak union is no good. You must have a strong agreement with a strong union. If the union does not feel secure, if it must continually fight for its life, it cannot do constructive things." Mr. Rauber went on to say that "from a cost and production standpoint the open shop is bad, and firmly-entrenched unionism is of enormous value in enabling management to stabilize operations the year-around. In the case of his company, the employer stated, 'We can now estimate our costs within one per cent.'"

New World Labor Body

One of the most encouraging announcements made in recent months, concerns the A. F. of L. Executive Council's unanimous decision to participate with the C. I. O. in a new world labor organization expected to be set up in Geneva, Switzerland, in June.

The Executive Council met in Cleveland in mid-May and the business which came before the session was heavy and full of import, the decisions forward-looking and optimistic. Our President Tracy, who is a member of the A. F. of L. Council, hailed this decision to form a new world labor organization as the most far-reaching and important of the developments to emerge from this session of the Council. President Tracy is in an excellent position to judge the significance of this decision, having served as Assistant Secretary of Labor as well as Counsellor of Labor Relations with the I. L. O. between his terms of office with our Brotherhood.

It is significant that out of the chaos, and the indecision in the world, and the friction that exists between the organizations of working men in our own country, that workers can unite in creating a new organization which spells hope and enlightenment for all the working people of the world.

Both the C. I. O. and the British Trades Union Congress have withdrawn from the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions, and have expressed willingness to go along with the formation of the new labor body.

A. F. of L. President Green said that anti-Communist unions from all parts of the world will be invited to join the new organization. This linking of the free trade union movements of all continents will create a strong resistance to the aims of the Cominform. A united free world labor movement will certainly give new impetus to the fight against the spread of communism. It is an encouraging sign indeed, and a promise to all working people struggling to be free.

New Political Vigor

There has been new evidence at hand in the last several months that the power of city political machines is declining and this, we think, is a good omen in American political life. Years ago, the famous "muck-raking" journalist, Lincoln Steffens, showed what cesspools of corruption many city political machines were, and how this corruption infected nearly all phases of city life. Although Steffens did a wonderful job in exposing this sordid side of American political life, Americans as a whole did little or nothing about it. If there was to be a municipal cleanup, the prevailing philosophy seemed to be: Let George do it.

Three recent notable cases giving evidence of the declining power of city political machines, are the victory of Senator Estes Kefauver over the Crump machine in Memphis, the defeat of Mayor Hague in Jersey City and the election to Congress of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., who thumpingly trounced the Tammany candidate.

These three cases, we like to believe, give evidence of new vigor in the body politic and show new independence of thinking. The "Georges" are everywhere turning out in record numbers at the polls to confound the political pundits, and political machines whose tenure has not as yet been seriously challenged might well tremble at these dismaying portents of things to come.

Scant Comfort

British by-elections, held to fill a vacancy in the House of Commons due to death or resignation, have been watched closely by political students ever since the Labor Party swept into power in the last general elections. Conservatives everywhere have been hoping that the Tory candidates would win some of these by-elections, thereby indicating a trend away from support of the Labor Party's ambitious program of compulsory health insurance, nationalization of basic industries, and so on. But the fact is that the Labor Party has won 34 consecutive by-elections, indicating that the British voter still is solidly behind the party's program. As a political barometer of the forthcoming general elections in Britain, therefore, the by-elections hold scant comfort for the Tories.

The Ether as Link in Peace Machinery:

Unsung Radio Network Had Key Role in Palestine Truce

By F. H. EDWARDS

Special U. N. Correspondent

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y.—The fighting fronts in Palestine during the recent conflict, now halted by United Nations-sponsored armistice agreements between Israel and Arab states, were a military observer's nightmare, officials recently returned here from Palestine recall.

Deeply serrated and often confused, the lines were full of pockets of Israeli troops in Arab-held territory and vice versa. It was a tempting situation, despite the U. N.-imposed truce, for military commanders determined to straighten out their lines for "precautionary" or other reasons.

How Observers Worked

And in the midst of the turmoil, neutral military men from Belgium, France and the United States were on constant duty on both sides of the lines to see that the truce was being kept. The truce observers, although they held commissions in the military forces of their own countries, were at the disposal of a handful of United Nations officials—officers of peace, so to speak—in Palestine and on the Island of Rhodes, where the slain Count Folke Bernadotte and his successor as U. N. mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, had established headquarters.

The story of the truce observation teams and their successes in supervising the cease-fires in Palestine is now well-known to the world as the preliminary step which made it possible for U. N. to help arrange armistice agreements between Israel on the one hand and Egypt, Transjordan and Lebanon on the other. But practically unnoticed amidst the rapid political developments was the technical work of a hurriedly-organized U. N. communications network, which became an essential and efficient cog in the truce observation machinery.

Out on the long front lines, the first glimpse of the communications network in operation was the sight of one of a dozen transmitter-equipped jeeps, which could instantaneously relay a message back to the nearest stationary sending point. Each of the jeeps, heavily painted with U. N. markings, carried walkie-talkies, which were in constant use by U. N. observers on foot. The walkie-talkies made it possible for observers to communicate with each other across opposing lines, to pin-point the location of any outbreak of firing and to relay the information back to U. N. headquarters at Haifa and Rhodes,

where responsibility for any truce violation was established.

The radio-equipped jeeps were in constant touch with any one of the eight U. N. radio stations in and around Palestine. These were located at Haifa, the control point; Tel Aviv; Jerusalem; Nablus; Tiberius; Beirut, Lebanon; Damascus, Syria; and Amman, Transjordan; and were used to relay messages, to direct truce observation teams from headquarters on Rhodes and to clear the passage of U. N. aircraft bound for conferences and investigations.

A typical incident requiring the use of the communications network took place on a dusty, hot afternoon last summer on a road near Jerusalem. The Holy City's water supply had been cut off during heavy fighting there, but U. N. had been able to arrange for a convoy of workers to repair the water lines. When the convoy left Jerusalem, it travelled without interruption until it was outside of the city, when suddenly it was fired upon. Unarmed, the workers scurried for shelter, as the radio operator went into action on the communications network. In less than two

hours after his message was sent, the attackers were called off with a new cease-fire and the convoy went through to work on the water system.

The radio crews, a mixed volunteer group of about 70 soldiers, sailors and civilians, were used to danger on their posts. In fact, one of them recalled recently, the first two radio men went into Jerusalem under fire and for many weeks always sneaked a look around corners before turning them.

Furnished by U. S. A.

Much of the equipment for the network, which operated in both code and radiotelephone, was furnished by the United States Government, while U. N. itself spent \$20,000 on the network in addition to supplying the supervising personnel. Heading up the network were a pair of U. N. officials, General Frank E. Stoner and Sanford Major, who together were responsible for designing and setting up the system.

Not all of the radio men's time in Palestine was spent in routine work under dangerous conditions, however. Several of the operators were enthusiastic radio amateurs and during their off-hours were able to contact their families and friends at home. From Haifa, for example, each night for many weeks operators spoke with their families in the New York area in the distant United States.

Now that an armistice is in effect there, the network has been partially closed down.



United Nations photo

How United Nations truce teams on the widely-scattered fighting fronts in Palestine kept in touch with each other is shown in this photo of one of the key stations in a U. N.-organized radio network covering Palestine and Rhodes. This system helped make it possible to check on observance of the truce which paved the way for the armistice agreements now in effect between the governments of the new state of Israel and the Arab states.



In Tribute

THIS MONTH a page of our JOURNAL is set aside to pay tribute to those of our Brotherhood who have been members for more than 50 years. Recently the International Office had a 50-Year pin, a scroll and card designed as a small token of the appreciation which the entire Brotherhood feels for the years of loyal membership which these long-time members have given our organization. To date the following Brothers have been listed on our honor roll of 50-Year members:

Harvey T. Robinson, L. U. 329, Shreveport, La.
R. P. Gale, L. U. 595, Oakland, Calif.
F. L. Knudsen, L. U. 595, Oakland, Calif.
W. S. Tyler, L. U. 595, Oakland, Calif.
Elmer P. McBroom, L. U. 1, St. Louis, Mo.
Carl H. Turner, L. U. 38, Cleveland, Ohio
Michael John O'Connell, L. U. 134, Chicago, Ill.
Percival Wissinger, L. U. 1, St. Louis, Mo.
Edward T. Collins, L. U. 9, Chicago, Ill.
William H. Riley, L. U. 9, Chicago, Ill.
Frank J. Strubbe, L. U. 9, Chicago, Ill.
Larkin J. Davis, L. U. 28, Baltimore, Md.
Campbell Carter, L. U. 28, Baltimore, Md.
Clifford L. Higgins, L. U. 28, Baltimore, Md.
Martin C. Luttenberger, L. U. 8, Toledo, Ohio

For more than half a century these men have been faithful members of our union—staunch defenders of organized labor's rights and principles. They were pioneers for labor and its cause when electrical power was in its infancy and now they have celebrated their golden anniversary in that cause.

We want to set down here for all to see, these few words of tribute to these Brothers, for they are not just the words of tribute of your International Officers, but the feeling that exists in the heart of every I. B. E. W. member for these "old timers" in our ranks.

We appreciate the work that they have done for our Brotherhood through all these 50 years. It was not always easy to be a union member. It is never easy to pioneer a cause. Without these men and others like them, we could never have become the strong organization we are today and we are deeply grateful.

From time to time other names of 50-Year members will be added to our honor roll and will be noted in your JOURNAL. We hope and trust the list will be a long one and we ask God's blessing on these honored Brothers who have done so much for us and our beloved Brotherhood.

Looking Forward To

Life may be tiresome and cruelly trying,
Extremely distressing the daily grind,
Grimmest periods can prove soothing,
consoling
With ray of cheer to ease the mind:

With something good to look forward to
Severest grief will seem but brief;
A worthwhile goal to look forward to
Will offer to sufferers speedy relief.

Fortunes may wane and palaces tumble,
The fondest dreams may abruptly fade;
Somewhere there's something substantial
and lasting
To be had, if foundation is soundly laid.

With your past as a guide to look back-
ward to,

Begin to live a flawless life;
Acquire a goal to look forward to,
And assure a future free of strife!

A Bit o' Luck,
ABE GLICK,
L. U. No. 3.

* * *

The Sure Way

I followed the horses without success
Yet worshipped the equines somehow
I found a plan to succeed nevertheless:
Get on tracks made by a plow.

ERNIE BRANT,
L. U. No. 136.

* * *

Someone Lowered the Boom

The cycle of boom and bust is here,
The stock market limps on a broken-
down gear:

Our Brothers go forth with their service
to hire
But find in dismay all things are haywire.

The chaos our leaders prefer not to have,
Yet this sickness our system falls heir to;
The land-hog calls for additional rents
And the madame her up-to-date hair-do.

So break out your slogans and carry the
banner

The bosses must hear in a magnu-vox
manner.

We'll all have potatoes, bacon 'an ham
When the Six-Hour Day is the day
what am!

These Pacts Atlantique are salty when
spiced with Marshall Plans

Yet they do not bring lean bacon into
our frying pans.

Their propaganda brick hits us square
between the eyes

But we'd prefer much more to have some
hash-browned oyster fries.

Oh, we'll have boiled potatoes, bacon
'an some ham

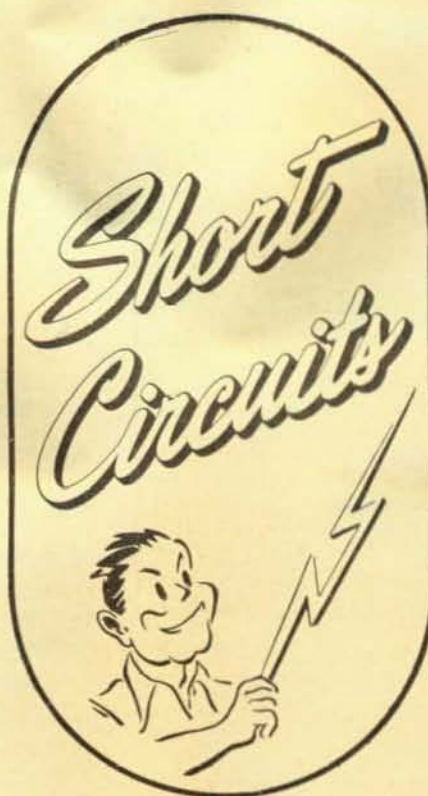
When the Six-Hour Day is the day what
really am!

TIFFANY,
L. U. No. 3.

* * *

My Grand Son

Time goes fleeting by so swiftly
Most a year has gone past;
Quickly, yes so very quickly,
Baby's grown to tot that fast.
Seems it can't be more than last week
That our Stevie learned to crawl;
Now he's walking, holy terror,
Nothing's safe from him at all.
Rode his mother's I. E. S. lamp
Cowboy fashion to the floor;
Dipped his hands into the fresh paint



Fingerprints across the door;
Kissed his Grandma's latest picture
While eating licorice jelly beans;
Wiped his hands on the Venetians
Busy mama always clean.
Dumped the ashes from the ashtrays
Into the water for my bath;
Pulled the cork off my "bottle"
Thusly earning Grandpa's wrath.
Emptied out his mother's cupboard
Soap powdered down the floor;
Wonder if his mother's thinking
How she would like a dozen more.
Through the smoking stand did rummage
Found some unused pipes in there;
Threw them casually in the fireplace
Wonders why gramp pulls his hair.
Busy, busy little fellow
From seven a. m. until late;
Wonders why his mom insists that
Bedtime starts for him at eight.
Sweet he is when washed and drowsy
Finally kisses gramp goodnight;
Doesn't realize just how truly
Grandkids are a guiding light.
Makes us all look back a little
When our own kids were that small;
Time sure passes, quickly, quickly;
God, bless grandkids one and all.

WALT GALLANT, B. M.
L. U. No. 191.

* * *

Adieu

He tethered his horse to a moss-grown
log,

And patted the head of his faithful hound
dog.

Then sat down to rest, at the end of the
day.

By a murmuring brook, on it's cascading
way.

His mind now recanted to such other
themes,

As the song of a bird, and night's sweetest
dreams.

Then thoughts of the day, with it's fading
warm light,
And the lilt of a dove, passing into the
night.

Communed he with God, in his chanting
old ways,
And thanked Him, for all of the sun's
daily rays.

Which give to the living, at break of the
dawn,
The food and the drink, to help carry
them on.

He asked for no quarter, for self or his
soul,

But toiled at his crops, as the Good Book
foretold.

And eased the great burden of heart-
sickened men,
As he crossed in their paths, just now
and again.

The children all laughed, as they scamp-
ered in joy,

With a song in their hearts for this
smiling old boy.

He would just browse along in his flower-
strewn world,

And see nothing but good, as his days
were unfurled.

But today he has left us, he's gone to his
rest,

Tomorrow he'll be, but an honored new
guest,

In the home of his God, for Whom he
had lent,

Of the fruits of his labor, this kindest
gent.

So the neighbors will meet, in his muted
old home,

Then lay him at ease, neath the flowers
and loam.

While the children he taught, in their
odd little ways.

Sing him an —ADIEU—

At the close of his days.

SHADRACK (I. O.).

* * *

Union

A lone Ampere in a wire one day,
Could not move on, just sat apart.

While an Ohm who sat within the way,
Would block the Ampere's every start.

As Ampere moaned, a Volt came by,
To stop and ask: "Why don't you
shift?"

I also cannot roam or fly,
But I will push, if you will lift."

Now both descended on that Ohm,
Who could not stop the rush at length.

So now both Volt and Amp. can roam,
Because their—UNION—

Gave them strength.

SHADRACK (I. O.).

* * *

PHRASAGRAPH

Woodn't Do

Representative Wood
Imagined he could

The Unions' restrictions extend;

He put a bill in shape,
The Tafts and Hartleys to ape.

But it proved "dead wood" in the end!

A Bit O' Luck

ABE GLICK,
L. U. No. 3.

Cleveland Local Union 38 Has Record Meeting



L. U. 38, Cleveland, held a special meeting during the Union Industries Show at which 800 attended. A highlight of the meeting was the presentation of a 50-year gold service pin and testimonial scroll to Brother Carl Turner. Bro. Turner was initiated January 3, 1898, and has been active in the electrical field since that date. Clayton R. Lee, business manager of L. U. 38, presided and presented President Tracy, Int'l Executive Council Member Oliver Myers and others of the International staff. At left, Bro. Turner receives his scroll from Pres. Tracy. Above: Bro. Turner poses with Pres. Tracy and a group of local and International officers. In the lower photo, Pres. Tracy makes his presentation speech from the main table. The meeting, held in the Allerton Hotel, was one of the largest in the history of Cleveland unionism.



An Important Television Question

Will Present Sets Become Obsolete?

BY LAWSON WIMBERLY, Assistant to the International President

IF YOU LIVE in a community served by a television station or stations and buy a receiving set at the present time, will it suddenly become obsolete? That important question is being asked more and more in recent months because of two factors. First, the Federal Communications Commission has the matter of authorizing more television stations in the present channels in "deep freeze" at present. Secondly, a certain manufacturer of television receivers has run full-page advertisements in various parts of the country, claiming that their particular sets are equipped with a built-in tuner which will permit reception of programs broadcast in the higher frequency channels.

No Quick Outdating

The prospective purchaser of a receiving set is naturally inclined to pause and try to learn the truth about such claims and implications. Any answer depends, partly, upon what the FCC decides. Some changes in television appear to be inevitable. Nevertheless, the general picture is reasonably clear. There will be no sudden obsolescence of the present-day receivers.

It is true that research scientists are exploring the higher frequencies

of the radio spectrum in an effort to determine their possible usefulness in television. But so far these investigations have not reached the stage that will permit the establishment of commercial standards and thereby opening of new channels for television, except for experimental purposes. If eventually it is found that television can operate successfully on the higher frequencies, then perhaps it will become necessary to develop new transmitters, tubes and equipment. All of that will take time.

Old, But Still Used

There is always a factor of obsolescence in every new art or business and the technical sciences must deal continuously with it. Obsolescence is nothing to be feared. Never in the history of wireless, radio broadcasting, television, automotive or aviation fields have the engineers and scientists been able to guarantee that a particular product would not be made obsolete in some respects by advances and improvements. No automobile manufacturer, for example, would guarantee a purchaser that there would be no changes in next year's models. Often such changes have been radical, but that did not prevent continued usefulness of the

older models. It is the same in television. Receivers built by the Radio Corporation of America and introduced to the public in 1939 are still in use. Similarly, there is no indication that receivers of 1949 design will be obsolete in 1959.

Is New Industry

Commercial television broadcasting is new, comparatively speaking. In 1945, the FCC established 13 channels for commercial television broadcasting between the frequencies of 44 and 216 megacycles. These channels have remained unchanged to the present time, except that Channel No. 1, from 44 to 50 megacycles, was transferred to another service before it was put into commercial use. The only commercial television authorized by the FCC at present is on the 12 channels from 2 to 13, inclusive. Nearly all television receivers have been engineered and manufactured to these standards.

The continuance of channels 2 to 13 for television broadcasting is unquestioned. The FCC Chairman, Wayne Coy, stated on March 23, 1949: "The Commission would not be taking the time to revise the standards for the presently available service (channels) if it had in mind eliminating, in the near future, the use of these channels for television service. I think the question of obsolescence of television receivers is something of a tempest in a teapot."

VHF and UHF Compared

Present commercial television broadcasting on channels 2 to 13, inclusive, are in frequencies commonly referred to as "very high frequency" (VHF), and as pointed out above are between 50 and 216 megacycles. The contemplated new channels for television are referred to as "ultra high frequency" (UHF) and would be located in a higher portion of the radio spectrum, from 475 to 890 megacycles. If this part of the spectrum is reserved by the FCC for television broadcasting there will be considerably more room for broadcast stations. One of the major problems to be determined regarding UHF is whether or not it will be better than the present VHF channels. The FCC is not likely to authorize UHF channels until experiments and tests have proven them practical and reliable for regular service to the public. The best information available for the moment



Present television sets, which afford pleasure to millions of Americans, will not become obsolete overnight, declares the author of accompanying article.



Television plants throughout the country are in full production to satisfy the current big demand. Scenes on this page are at R.C.A. plants at Indianapolis, and Camden, N. J. At upper left, a worker inserts a 16-inch metal-coned picture tube in a new model receiver. Above, television consoles get finishing touches on the conveyor belt. Below, women work on Camden assembly line producing a set every two minutes.



is that much additional data is necessary to develop practical operations.

On May 26, 1949, the FCC announced further plans in regard to television broadcasting. The Commission said it would institute further proceedings for the purpose of (1) lifting the "freeze" on the present VHF television band, (2) providing a substantial number of UHF channels for commercial television broadcast service, (3) affording an opportunity for the submission of proposals looking toward the optional use of 6 megacycle color in all channels in such a way as to permit reception on an ordinary television receiver, with relatively minor modifications, and (4) adopting a nation-wide assignment plan covering commercial operation in both VHF and UHF bands. The FCC also said that it would issue notice of proposed rule making within six weeks. The hearings that will follow probably will require weeks of time.

Until it is definitely known which higher-frequency channels will be available for television, it seems rather impractical to design a set and assert that it will pick up all channels by some mere adjustment. When the FCC decides that the higher frequencies are to be utilized for television, only then can the proper sets be designed. But when that day comes, a simple converter can be used with present sets to extend their tuning range into the higher-frequency spectrum. Predictions that a future shift of television broadcasting to higher frequencies will make present receiving sets obsolete are absolutely unfounded, and are not based upon scientific or economic facts, according to J. G. Wilson, executive vice-president of the Radio Corporation of America, the country's biggest research and manufacturing company in the television industry. Other responsible manufacturers of television receivers have made similar statements.

For the first time since the war, television receivers are now available in reasonably adequate supply, with the possible exception of some of the more expensive sets with large picture tubes. It would be unfortunate for any prospective buyer of a set to delay purchase of a television receiver because of the fear of questionable obsolescence. Television is offering the American public entertainment, education and news, with sight and sound—as it is happening. Beyond the investment in a receiver it does not cost the people anything for television program benefits. It might be added that America is the only country in the world with television program service free. Many persons believe television will supplant standard radio broadcasting within the next few years. While there is no doubt about the effect of television on radio listening habits, it seems rather im-

Cleveland Member Invents Safety Device For Ladders Used in Street Light Work

The Municipal Light Plant in Cleveland uses ornamental steel poles for street lighting purposes. Local 39 represents the men who work on these poles. It has been our experience that these poles, after a number of year's service, become hazardous to climb with the conventional lamp ladder. Outwardly the pole looks sound but the reinforcement rods inside the pole have been attacked by electrolysis and rust. When the repairman reaches the top of the ladder, the rods give way and the resultant fall too often puts the workman in the hospital. We have had a number of permanently injured members besides many who have fully recovered from painful and time-losing accidents.

Now, a member of Local 39 has done something about this hazard. He has perfected a ladder safety device which keeps the ladder in a firm upright position even if the support of the pole is removed. A special, easy to operate, locking device securely anchors the ladder to the base of the pole and takes the strain off the upper portion of the pole. This device is adaptable to all sizes of poles and is adjustable to all lengths of ladders. The telescopic tubing between the ladder and the pole has an ingenious locking arrange-



ment which automatically adjusts itself for height.

The accompanying photo shows the device in operation with the ladder held away from the pole. The City of Cleveland has purchased a number of these devices.

probable that radio will be displaced by television.

A more important question than obsolescence for any purchaser of a television receiving set is the matter of being able to obtain service on the set by qualified service technicians. Television receivers are far more delicate and complicated than radio receivers. Consequently, it is necessary to have trained technicians who understand the use of the proper test equipment in order to make adjustments and repairs needed for the correct operation of a set. The I.B.E.W. has put forth considerable effort organizing television service technicians throughout the country. In every city where there is a television broadcast station there are members of the Brotherhood who have been trained for television installation and service work. In some localities virtually all television technicians are I.B.E.W. members. A national agreement has been made with the RCA Service Co., Inc. which applies to all its shops or branches where television technicians are employed.

In any method of converting sets for UHF, the services of a trained television technician will undoubtedly be required. This will be true not only for the installation or activation

of the UHF tuning unit, but also for the probable antenna changes that will be required for satisfactory UHF reception. These requirements will apply equally to the products of any manufacturer, regardless of any claims or sales talk to the contrary.

Summarized, it is a fair statement to say that the present television receivers available on the market will continue to serve their owners well. Service from television broadcasting stations is expanding weekly. As of June 1, 1949, there were 63 stations in commercial operation. FCC construction permits are outstanding for 56 additional stations, and the work of building most of these stations is now in progress. All these are authorized to begin broadcasting as soon as the necessary equipment has been installed. In addition to the stations in operation and those that have been authorized, there are 327 applications for permits to build television stations on file with the FCC at the present time. Most of these were filed prior to the Commission's "freeze" order in October 1948 and as soon as the FCC acts there will be numerous other stations. Thus it can be seen that there will be a great expansion and extension of television broadcasting, even on the present 12 channels.

Verdict

The magistrate was deaf, but certainly not deafier than the two men before him. The first man leaned forward.

"Sir," he exclaimed, "this man owes me a grocery bill amounting to \$100 and refuses to pay it!"

The second man sprang up.

"That's a lie!" he cried indignantly. "My dog didn't bite him."

There was a pause while the magistrate reviewed the situation, then he announced the decision:

"Gentlemen," he said, "I fully appreciate your feelings, but I can see no reason why you should not combine to support your mother."

Changed Man

"Aren't you the same man I gave a piece of mince pie to last month?"

"No mum, I'm not; and wot's more, the doctor says I never will be."

A Success Story

A dim-witted chap lived in a small town and had no means of support. The "boys" got together and decided to chip in 50 cents each and create a job for—we'll call him Lem. They then appointed a paymaster.

There was an old brass cannon in the town square, and Lem's job was to polish this cannon every day, rain or shine. At the end of the week the paymaster would turn over seven dollars to him.

Lem worked with great zeal for about three months, polishing and polishing. Then one Saturday night he approached the paymaster with a wild gleam in his eye.

"I'm quittin' this here job," Lem announced.

"What's the matter?" the paymaster asked. "Aren't you satisfied with the work and pay?"

"Oh, yes," Lem replied. "But I've been savin' my money. Yesterday I bought a cannon of my own. Now I'm goin' into business for myself!"

A Wife's Retort

At the end of the first week away from home on a new job, the young husband wrote to his wife: "Made foreman—feather in my cap."

After the second week he wrote:

"Made manager—another feather in my cap."

After the third week he wired: "Fired—send money."

His wife telegraphed back: "Use feathers, fly home."

Part in Elsie

"Johnny," said his mother, severely, "someone has taken a big piece of ginger cake out of the pantry."

Johnny blushed guiltily, and fidgeted around.

"Oh, Johnny," she exclaimed, "I didn't think it was in you!"

"It ain't all," replied Johnny, "part of it's in Elsie."

Egotist

A Welshman who was very proud of his bass voice was describing a wonderful dream he'd had.

"I was in a mighty choir," he said; "5,000 sopranos, 5,000 altos, 5,000 tenors—all singing together double forte."



"It must have been wonderful," said the listener. "But what about the basses?"

"That was it!" said the dreamer. "Suddenly the conductor stopped the choir and, turning to me, said 'Not quite so loud in the bass, please, Mr. Jones.'"

Wise Chicks

Teacher: Do you know why the little chickens come out of the eggs, Tommy?

Tommy: They know they'd get cooked if they stayed inside.

Enough!

"Is this village lighted by electricity?"
"Only when there's a thunderstorm."

Tough

"Waiter, this is a miserably small steak."

"Yes, sir, but you'll find it will take you a long time to eat it."

Man of Parts

In a Dixie court recently, a witness, on being asked "Which side of Walnut Street do you live on?" made the remarkable statement, "Either side."

"Either side!" barked the questioning attorney. "What do you mean by that?"

"Just what I said," the witness replied, "either side. When you're going north, it's on the right; but when you're going south, it's on the left."

"The witness is excused!" the lawyer cried.

As You Were

A government official suggested the destruction of a big pile of old, unimportant records to make room for current filing. The written proposal was submitted, and referred from one office and one official to another, in the usual routine; until quite a new file had been built up on it.

Finally a dozen or more officials had approved destroying the old papers and at last the order came through to dispose of them as salvage. But the final authority had added this note: "Provided that copies are made of all papers destroyed."

Of Course, He Would

A parson had occasion to reprove a small boy for swearing.

"If you feel you must say something just say 'Bother'!" he said. "Your father doesn't swear, does he?"

"Oh, no, sir!"

"Well, then, if he were working in the garden and suddenly stepped backwards on to a rake which flew up and hit him from behind, what would he say?"

"He'd say: 'You're back early, dear!'"

The Bright Side

Two Irishmen were using dynamite in a stone quarry when one was killed by an unexpected explosion. His friend was given the job of conveying the news to the widow.

"Mrs. Flanagan," he began "isn't it today the man will be calling for your husband's life insurance?"

"Sure, it is that," replied Mrs. Flanagan.

"Then 'tis yourself that can be snapping your fingers at him," the friend responded cheerfully.

Just Duck

"How many times shall I bow?" said the novice at the amateur variety show.

"Bow?" said the stage manager. "No bowing for you. You'll have to duck."



"Rush over to 714 Bayfield—Mr. Jones just threw a pop bottle at the ump."

With the Ladies



Your Obligation to Unions

OUR page this month is devoted to all the women who have men in this living thing we call the labor movement—to the role they play in it and the even more important part they can play.

This is a topic we've touched on several times before on our page and the subject was prompted again this month by an observation made at the Union Industries Show held in Cleveland in May and which is described in full on other pages of this issue. That observation centered in the number of women who accompanied their husbands to the exhibit and the marked interest displayed by them in the show and the pride which they seemed to feel at being associated with organized labor.

True Interest

Many a woman passing by our booth spoke out in a proud and happy voice, "Why that's your union, Tom," or Dick or Harry as the case might be. Some whose husbands were ill or working or because of some other reason could not attend the show, came alone or brought their children. Several returned on subsequent days to show their husband's union card and acquire one of the special souvenirs for him. A number displayed keen interest in the highly technical insulating wire process which was the main attraction of the I. B. E. W. exhibit. Multiply this number which I was able to observe at our booth by the thousands of women who visited

the show and whose husbands were Bakers or Butchers, or Bricklayers or Barbers or members of any one of the international unions represented at the show.

I thought the interest displayed by our women was wonderful and I wanted all our readers to know about it.

And girls, this is the way it ought to be. It is one of the first duties of a good wife (or mother or daughter or sister) to be interested in the work her men folks do, to learn about it, to encourage them to talk about it and above all to be truly interested in the labor movement and all that a man's union means to him.

Buy Union

Many women calling at the I. O. booth got copies of our cooperating manufacturers book (electrical manufacturers with whom the I. B. E. W. has contracts and who are entitled to use our union label). A number inquired if specific radios or refrigerators were union made. This too, is a most encouraging sign for it shows that our women are union-label conscious. Insisting on union-label goods, is one of the very best ways in which our women can further the cause of unionism and uphold the high standard of living which exists in our America.

Let us take a look at one of the unions and its work—one which should be of particular interest to all women since it concerns a subject very dear to the hearts of all of us—clothes.

Not so many years ago most of the clothes women wore were made in sweat shops under the most deplorable conditions, and for wages that were far from being up to the standards of decent living. Then a union stepped in. This union was the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union. Through the years this union has constantly raised the standards under which the workers labor, has gotten them a decent rate of pay and a decent place to work with conditions that no longer imperil their health. Along with improving the conditions of their workers, the I. L. G. W. U. has likewise improved the quality of the goods produced.

Now where does that leave us—the women associated with other trades, other unions? Here is the situation. Every time we insist on buying union label goods, every time we buy the dress with the union label and refuse to buy the dress without the union label, we push the living conditions for working people and their families, ourselves included, up one tiny little notch.

You see, what helps one working person helps all. We insist on dresses being made by union labor. The girl who makes the dresses insists on having a union electrician put in a new outlet in her apartment. We insist on having a union plumber fix our stopped-up drain. The plumber's wife insists on buying a new electric toaster that bears the I. B. E. W. manufacturer's label. We all work together and we all profit together.

Our Auxiliaries

And then there are our auxiliaries. We're going to have much more to say on this topic in some future issue, but let us say now, that auxiliaries are important and can be an integral, progressive part of the labor movement, particularly when they embrace educational programs to learn more about the labor movement, and campaigns to support all unions and help in the work that the A. F. of L., the I. B. E. W. and all the labor organizations in this country are trying

(Continued on page 62)



140 (C) E. E.



140 (C) E. E.

Our Auxiliaries

L. U. 177, Jacksonville, Fla.

The Woman's Auxiliary to Local 177, I. B. E. W. from the "Land of Sunshine," takes this opportunity to extend greetings to all sister auxiliaries and give an account of our activities.

Our organization has long passed its 20th year, and is now heading for its 25th with flying colors. In the beginning our progress was slow, but with the faithfulness of some of our members, and the good work of all, we are now enjoying a steady growth and a successful outlook.

The past year, which ended April, 1949, with the election of officers, has closed one of success. During the year we added a large number of new members, we held bunco and other parties from which to raise funds, as well as accomplishing other things. One of the most outstanding things we did was make a substantial contribution to the Baptist Hospital Fund, which will aid in the erection of a much needed hospital on the Southside of the St. Johns River, in Jacksonville, a section of the city which does not have a hospital.

At Christmas time we held our annual dinner and party in the club room of Local 177, which included all members and husbands, and their families. At that time gifts were exchanged and "secret pals" for the year revealed, and new names drawn for the incoming year.

At the last meeting of April, we held our election and installation of officers, and at that time the following were installed by Mrs. C. O. Colston, a past president: Mrs. R. H. Pickard,

president; Mrs. W. H. Barker, vice president; Mrs. J. Brantley Dill, secretary, and Mrs. R. D. McDonald, treasurer. The Executive Board consists of Mrs. C. O. Colston, Mrs. R. W. Whittington and Mrs. O. H. (Jack) Fannin.

At the close of this meeting all outgoing officers, namely: Mrs. J. T. Cox, president; Mrs. R. H. Pickard, vice president; Mrs. Ocie Cox, secretary and Mrs. J. H. Pickard, treasurer, were presented with gifts in appreciation for their services and cooperation. Mrs. Cox, then in turn presented all of her officers, including the appointive ones with a gift of remembrance, expressing her thanks for their year's work together. After this we enjoyed a seafood luncheon in one of our local restaurants.

At the meeting in May, our new president, Mrs. Pickard, read her appointive officers for the year, which are as follows: Mrs. L. L. Snyder, music; Mrs. M. L. Pickard, chaplain; Mrs. W. H. Barker, membership; Mrs. H. M. Poag, cards; Mrs. J. H. Pickard, flowers; Mrs. J. Howard Dill, telephone and Mrs. O. H. (Jack) Fannin, press secretary.

We think it appropriate to mention here that the men of Local 177, are at this time erecting an addition to their present building, in which there is to be a lovely kitchen, and of which we the ladies, will have the use, not to mention the other portions of the building.

We have good plans for the coming year and hope that we shall be able to carry them out successfully. We are interested in the doings of the

(Continued on page 63)



A Glorious Fourth

HERE are a few recipes simply crying to be tried out for the Fourth of July, since they're as typically American as the Statue of Liberty herself.

Country Fried Chicken

Fried chicken always appears in every selection of All-American dishes. Here is fowl as all America loves it:

Shake a disjointed frying chicken in a paper bag containing flour seasoned with salt and pepper. Fry at high heat in a generous amount of hot drippings or shortening, turning to brown on all sides. Cover and continue cooking slowly 30 to 45 minutes or until tender. Remove cover last 5 to 10 minutes of cooking time to crisp chicken.

Boston Baked Beans

Wash and pick over:

2 cups of dried navy beans

Cover these with cold water and allow to soak overnight. Next day simmer about 2 hours or until skins break. Pour beans into a bean pot or covered casserole and add mixing well:

2 teaspoons brown sugar

¼ cup molasses

¼ teaspoon dry mustard

Score the rind of ¼ pound salt pork

Press, fat side down into beans; add boiling water to cover. Cover pot and bake 6 to 8 hours in a slow oven (250° F.) Do not stir, but add boiling water as necessary to keep beans covered. Remove cover during the last half hour of cooking to brown. (Serves four)

Chocolate Cream Layer Cake

½ cup shortening

1 cup sugar

½ teaspoon salt

1 teaspoon vanilla

2 eggs

2 cups sifted cake flour

2½ teaspoons baking powder

¾ cup milk

Combine shortening, sugar, salt, vanilla and eggs. Beat thoroughly. Add sifted dry ingredients alternately with milk. Bake in two eight-inch greased cake pans in a moderate oven (375° F.) 25 to 30 minutes. Cool. Split layers and spread with creamy chocolate frosting made as follows:

Mix ½ cup cocoa, 3 tablespoons cornstarch, 1½ cups sugar, ¼ teaspoon salt. Add 1½ cups milk. Cook until thick, stirring often. Remove from fire and add 1 teaspoon butter and 1 teaspoon vanilla. Cool before spreading on cake. (Makes a delicious, creamy four-layered cake)

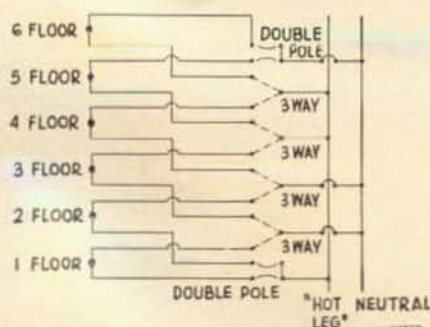


Picture shows only part of a group of Woman's Auxiliary to Local No. 177, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Jacksonville, Fla., attending a covered dish luncheon at the March social meeting.

Questions and Answers

Q. At each floor (in the diagram below) the switch is turned, turning the light on above and off below. The first switch turns on first and second floor lights and then sequence as stated. I found this diagram in an electrical book and would like to know if it violates the section of the Code on switching the neutral.

HARRY WATSON,
L. U. No. 292.



A. Article 380, section 3801, states, "No switch or circuit breaker shall disconnect the grounded conductor of a circuit unless the switch or circuit breaker simultaneously disconnects the ungrounded conductor or conductors, etc. . . ." Section 3802 states, "Three-way and four-way switches shall be so wired that all switching is done only in the ungrounded circuit conductor. Wiring between switches and outlets shall, if in metal enclosures, be run with both polarities in the same enclosure."

So this method of stairway switching is contrary to N. E. C., but no doubt approved in many localities. It is a clever way of saving wiring and reducing the size of conduit when size No. 12, type R, is being used with the normal method of three-way and four-way switches, so that each landing's light can be controlled individually.

Q. Please enlighten me on the following: If two cables were paralleled on each phase, off the load side of a main line switch, and at a short distance from the switch one cable was spliced to the other which continued to feed the load, would the continuous run of cable carry more, less, or the same amount of current as the short run which was spliced to it, between the switch and the point at which the splice was made? The cables are paralleled for future use, and the one was dropped to make splicing easier when taps were made. The answer

seems quite obvious, and yet several engineers I have questioned have had varied opinions. Note: Both cables are the same size, and the length of both from switch to splice is exactly the same.

E. SPYCHALA,
L. U. No. 150.

A. The same amount of current would pass through the parallel short leads as that passing through the single continuous run that feeds the load. The current through each leg of the parallel leads would be half of that in the single cable, since the cable sizes are the same with the same resistance per foot. However, the voltage drop at the end of the single continuous run would naturally be more than if the parallel leads had been carried to the load, since only half the current demanded by the load is passing through each lead.

Q. I would appreciate your publishing a diagram of how to construct a simple, yet practical phasing instrument that could be used to phase out any three-phase power system. An instrument of this type would prove a great asset to any electrician who does any amount of rehabilitation wiring on three-phase systems.

R. H. DROPP,
L. U. No. 494.

A. The simplest method of phasing out a three-phase power system, if the load side can be disconnected from the power source, is to start at the transformer where A, B and C phases are known. If the transformers are in a vault, to which only the local power company has access, then they must give you phases at your meter service switch. Then ground your "A" phase on the load side and go to the end of your power feeder and simply test the three conductors to ground with a bell and battery set. The conductor that rings is your "A" phase. Move the ground at the service end to "B" and "C" phases and repeat the tests to ground to identify the other two phases. You can also phase them out by means of a telephone set.

If the feeders are alive and you wish to identify the phases without cutting off the power, you must use a phase rotometer instrument. One manufacturer is Electro-Mechanical Company, Oakland, Calif., Catalogue

No. 4600, rated 110/220/440 volts and 25 to 60 cycles. We do not have as yet the wiring diagram of the three coils that are connected to the rotometer so as to print a layout of the constituents. When received, it will be published.

Q. Not long ago I wrote you in request for information and sketch in regards to identifying the untapped leads of a three-phase nine lead motor as suggested by Brother Harry C. Armstrong of Local Union 3, New York.

Let me say that your quick response is greatly appreciated and I'm proud to possess such informative material. However, there must be some points that I must have overlooked in applying this to a field test because in applying the method as shown in the sketch I could not get results as it should. The motor that I applied this test to is a brand new Westinghouse motor with all the nine leads well marked so in applying the step by step method I'm sure there was no mistake. Yet, my biggest trouble was that I couldn't get any of the wye arms to hold the 110 volt supply without humming so badly as if to burn itself up. Secondly, in momentary exploring for the coil group I could not get the light bulbs to light up as they should.

Can you forward me reasons as to what my troubles were, why the wye arms couldn't hold the 110 volt supply and why the exploring light bulb would not light up?

Also, I have as a problem an untapped 10 lead 75 kw generator and I would appreciate it if you can give me information as to how I could go about tagging them so that I am sure to have each coil phase correctly placed with each star connected wye arm. The leads are now untapped, however, they rate in this manner, t1, t2, t3 and so on up to t9 and t-0. T-0 being the neutral leg of the star point and the other nine leads making it possible to connect the generator 440 volt 4 wire or 220 volt 4 wire.

EUGENE SAKASEGAWA,
L. U. No. 1186.

A. The motor was humming badly because the voltage applied to the stator coils was inducing voltage into the rotor and attempting to turn the stationary rotor and vibrations were set up. This was the same as single

phasing the three-phase motor. So you should reduce the voltage a sufficient amount to lessen the hum yet be able to allow enough current to pass through the coils to light the test lamps.

If the motor was a "wye" connection you may have been using a 220-volt test lamp instead of the 110 volt one required. The Fig. II shows that the "B" coil did not light which is correct, and not the "A" coil as the description says. So this may have been your confusion. If sufficient current is allowed to flow through the coils of the motor being tested and there are no open coils the complement coil on the same phase, to which the 110 volt a.c. is being impressed, will light the lamp when the coil is con-

nected so as to "buck" the coil with the impressed voltage, i.e., the 220 volt connection. There may not have been sufficient voltage to light the test lamp, in which case a volt meter connected across the coils instead of test lamp would show better what is taking place.

In regard to the 10-lead 75 kw motor generator you can find the common point of the "wye" or star point and tag this t-0, then proceed with the lamp test as for the 9-lead motor identification.

Another method of identifying the nine leads was published in the January issue and was submitted by Brother S. A. Di Giampaolo, L. U. No. 11, Los Angeles, Calif.

A voltmeter in an alternating current circuit registers a value in volts called the effective voltage.

An ammeter in an alternating current circuit registers a value in amperes called the effective current.

The wattmeter in an alternating current circuit registers a value in watts called the true power. This reading includes the power factor. This value will be LESS than if the apparent watts were calculated by multiplying the readings of the voltmeter and ammeter together.

A very simple formula is employed to determine the power factor:

$$\text{Power factor} = \frac{\text{true watts}}{\text{apparent watts}} = \frac{\text{reading of wattmeter}}{\text{ammeter} \times \text{voltmeter}} (\%)$$

The power factor is given as a percentage value. Unity power factor is 100 per cent perfection. A leading or lagging power factor will be a value LESS than 100 per cent.

In order to obtain absolutely precision readings and do a correct perfect job, a single phase circuit of unity power factor must be available. The only way to be sure of such a circuit is to install an ammeter, a voltmeter, a wattmeter, and a power factor meter. That is, the reading of the wattmeter would equal the product of the ammeter, voltmeter, and power factor meter as nearly as possible. Example: (The circuit is checked by connecting a load of a non-inductive non-capacitive resistance of 88.5 ohms upon it.) The instruments give readings on a 115 volt 60 cycle unity power factor circuit. This circuit is precise and is the circuit across which any fluorescent fixture may be connected in question.

Suppose you have a fluorescent fixture that gives off a nasty annoying hum. The fixture can be removed as a unit from the site it occupies and won't necessitate a lot of work or time. The fixture is connected across the test circuit and the juice is turned on. The instruments give certain readings when the fluorescent fixture is lighted up and being tested. The "hum" is present.

The object then is to determine what value of inductance is causing the power factor to be lagging so that a compensating value of capacitance can be added to the fixture that will bring the power factor back into unity or 1, thus cutting off the source of electrical energy the "hum" thrives on.

Power factor is directly proportional to the angle of lag in degrees. From a set of trigonometry tables it will be found that .86 is equivalent to approximately the cosine of 31° or the sine of approximately 59°. The cosine value is the one we are interested in. The ohm meter registers the impedance of the circuits in ohms

IBEW Members Talk Back

The joint resistance problem-and-answer, as given in the June issue of the JOURNAL, has been the cause of thoughtful comment from many readers. Many diagrams together with equations have been received, and space requirements unfortunately won't permit them to be printed here. Acknowledgment is made to the following Brothers, however, for the excellence of their comments on the problem: Samuel J. Lawrence, L. U. No. 1212; T. H. Forman, L. U. No. 348; John B. Fontaine, L. U. No. 3; C. W. Lewis, L. U. No. 322; Rolf D. Weglein, L. U. No. 45; Jim C. Revere, L. U. No. 569; Victor A. Larose, L. U. No. 707; Gerald Van Dalen, L. U. No. 292.

Regarding the subject of quarter bends (originally discussed in the March JOURNAL and corrected by many readers in the May issue) we wish to acknowledge, with thanks, letters from Brothers D. R. Cassidy, L. U. No. 1; L. A. Eichmann, L. U. No. 704; and F. R. Bulson, Jackson, Mich., who also pointed out the error.

We appreciate also the letter from Brother W. B. Simonds, L. U. No. 682, who pointed out our error in using a Scott connection on a single phase line to run a three-phase motor. This was reviewed in the June issue, in which several writers pointed out our failure to use a phase-shifting device along with the Scott connection to run the three-phase motor.

Regarding the problem of eliminating hum from fluorescent fixtures, interesting letters have been received from Brothers C. W. Lewis, L. U. No. 322; N. H. Nielsen, L. U. No. 613; and M. L. Whittaker, L. U. No. 1127. Brother Lewis' letter follows:

EDITOR: The following information is forwarded with the hope it will prove beneficial in the future to those

who have difficulty in overcoming the "hum" in fluorescent fixtures. The subject was brought up by Brother Foote in the May issue of the JOURNAL. I, too, have seen the difficulty and set out to evaluate the cause theoretically of "hum." I must mention though that I've never been given the authority to make corrections on the job when such were suggested.

Nevertheless, this as a whole represents my investigation into this phase of trouble-shooting. An error may have been overlooked so it is advised that the figures be checked.

Primarily, "hum" or noise must consume energy to exist, which in fluorescent fixtures is electrical energy. Hence, the object is to cut off the electrical energy which "feeds" this "hum." It is usually called power factor correction.

The nature of a fluorescent fixture causes the power factor to be a lagging P.F. The line current lags the impressed voltage in the branch circuit containing the fluorescent fixture. Inductance is the factor which causes the current to lag the voltage. And it is to be noted that the current could lead the voltage due to capacitance very easily. Only by the use of a power factor meter could the power factor be determined directly and, too, whether it is a leading or lagging power factor.

Capacitance causes the current to lead the impressed voltage in a circuit; leading power factor.

Inductance causes the current to lag the impressed voltage in a circuit; lagging power factor.

The power factor can be determined with a wattmeter, a voltmeter, and an ammeter. Careful attention must be given to the values obtained because the process is pretty catchy and easily overlooked.

which is the vectorial sum of all capacitance, all resistance, and all inductance of the device, leads, insulation, etc. So, the value of the resistance and inductive reactance in ohms is determined by properly resolving the impedance value.

(1) The resistance value is found by:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Ohm meter reading} \times \text{P.F. meter} \\ \text{reading} &= \text{Resistance} \\ 5.562 \times .86 &= \text{Resistance} \\ 4.78 \text{ ohms} &= \text{Resistance}\end{aligned}$$

(2) The inductive, reactance value is found by:

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{Impedance})^2 &= \\ (\text{resistance})^2 + (\text{inductive reactance})^2 \\ (5.562)^2 &= (4.78)^2 + (X_L)^2 \\ (5.562)^2 - (4.78)^2 &= (X_L)^2 \\ \sqrt{(5.562)^2 - (4.78)^2} &= X_L \\ 2.865 \text{ ohms (app.)} &= X_L\end{aligned}$$

The value of 2.865 ohms is the trouble source for "hum" results when electrical energy has to overcome it. A capacitor whose capacitive reactance value in ohms will be 2.865 should be added to the fixture. The size of the capacitor is determined:

$$\begin{aligned}X_C &= \frac{1}{2\pi f C} \quad (X_C = 2.865) \\ C &= \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} \\ C &= \frac{1}{2 \times 3.1416 \times 60 \times 2.865} \\ C &= 1080.082 \\ C &= .000926 \text{ Farad} \\ C &= 926 \text{ Micro-micro Farad} \\ C &= 1 \text{ Micro Farad (nearly)}\end{aligned}$$

Thus, if a condenser rated at approximately 1 uF be connected there wouldn't be much of a "hum" left and surely would be inaudible. The condenser is so connected that it is in parallel with the entire fixture and can be enclosed right inside the fixture itself.

Now this method is pretty complicated and technical unless the man is familiar with engineering procedure and formulae. However, the power factor is brought into unity (app.).

The quickest and simplest method of getting the job correctly would be to connect a variable condenser which is calibrated. When a setting is obtained which eliminates the hum this value can be used as a value for purchasing a small inexpensive condenser which can be connected inside the fixture and left there permanently. Of course the variable condenser is connected across the branch circuit containing the fixture to obtain a reading.

If anyone has a better solution be sure to let me in on it. After a little practice and familiarity with a cer-

tain variable condenser and a pocket full of small condensers of different values you'd make a fella move to do the job any faster or better. If this doesn't bring success I suggest throwing the ballast in the junk pile and buying a new one because the faulty one probably consumes enough energy over a period of time to pay for the ballast.

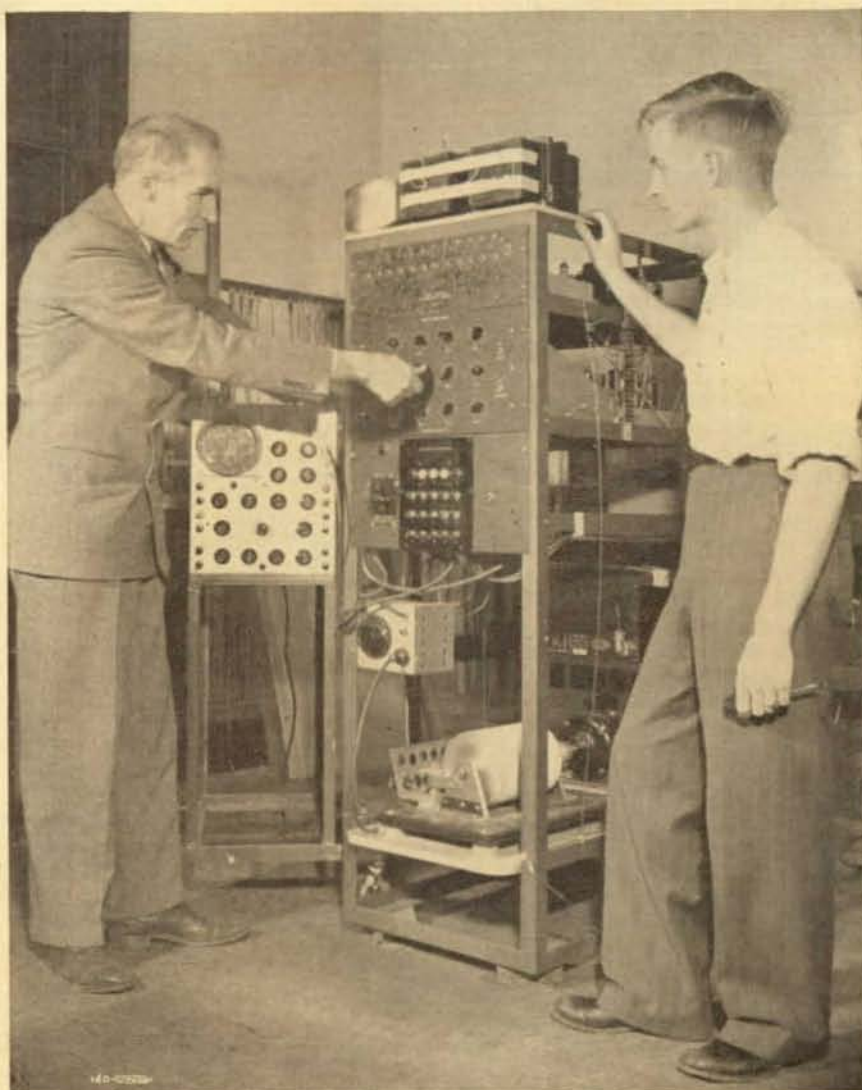
Hope that this information will help others. Incidentally, we'll have better job conditions when every I. B. E. W. member is willing to exchange information on jobs without a feeling of prejudice and resentment.

C. W. LEWIS,
L. U. No. 322.

Contract Let for New Dam on the Missouri

A contract has been let by the Federal Government for the construction of Canyon Ferry dam and power plant in Montana, on a bid of \$11,896,425. The dam, which will create a reservoir of 2,050,000 acre-feet capacity, will be located on the Missouri River approximately 17 miles east of Helena, Montana, and about a mile below the existing antiquated Canyon Ferry dam. The power plant, which is designed to contain three generating units with a combined capacity of 50,000 kw, will provide low-cost power for irrigation pumping.

A New, Compact Electronic "Brain"



At the University of California, Berkeley, Calif., the first unit is completed of a simplified electronic "brain" planned to be more compact than the usual machine of that type. Here Professor Paul L. Morton (left) operates control knobs of this "memory" unit. E. E. Bolles, research engineer, one of his assistants on the project, stands at right. The oscilloscope at left is used in tests. The drum in lower part of the machine is the "memory" bank. The only operation of this unit is to add, but it can do that so rapidly that ten digit multiplication problems are solved at the rate of ten per second.

IBEW Bowling Tourney Is a Hit

168 Teams Enter 5th Annual Joust in Chicago; Lots of Color and Good Bowling Is on Display at Two Alleys Necessary to Accommodate Record Number of Teams

By JAMES S. QUINLAN, L. U. 134
Chairman, Fifth Annual Bowling Tournament

THE Fifth Annual I. B. E. W. Bowling Tournament is now history! The participants and visitors will surely agree that it was a humdinger. The bowlers and their faithful retainers started pouring into the LaSalle Hotel Friday evening, and by midnight bowling headquarters in the Lincoln Room on the 18th floor was a sea of activity, crowded with happy keglers, all renewing old acquaintances and laying plans to bring home the bacon, or know the reason why.

International Meet

One hundred and sixty-eight teams took part in the tournament, some of them coming from such far-away places as Windsor, Ontario, New York City, and Miami, Fla. Local Union No. 58 of Detroit led the field in the number of teams entered, with a total of 16; Local Union No. 1 of St. Louis ran a close second with 15.

Because of the large number of entrants, it was necessary to secure two sets of alleys, the team events being bowled at the Cascade Bowling Alleys on West Madison Street, just a 10-minute street-car ride from the hotel, which on Saturday morning, April 30, was the scene of the opening ceremony.

It was the intention of Local Union No. 134 Bowling Committee to have International Vice President Boyle introduce J. Scott Milne, who was to start the boys off on their quest for lumber. Brother Boyle was not sufficiently recovered from a recent illness to permit this, and Business Representative Tom Murray did the honors in his place. Scott did his usual mas-

terful job, not only by delivering a very fine address, but—wonder of wonders—actually getting a strike with the opening ball. Incidentally, old-time bowlers who witnessed it say he has perfect bowling form.

Rainbow Shirts

All the colors in the rainbow were represented in the many-hued bowling shirts that were worn by the various teams, and the Chicago committee was very proud of the fine showing the Brotherhood bowlers made in their appearance and conduct at the alleys and in the hotel. The four teams sent by Local Union No. 3 of New York City and captained by Bro. William Beck were particularly outstanding shirts and were the target of many amateur fans and photographers.

Bro. "Hubby" Hudson of Local Union No. 369 of Louisville, Ky., and his hillbillies created a furore when they arrived at the alleys in their bare feet and dressed as Kentucky mountaineers, each with a sack of potatoes over his shoulder

and a jug of corn squeezin's in his hand, all under the watchful eye of a doleful sheriff with a star as big as a sewer cover and a pearl-handled pistol as big as a cannon with the wheels off.

The bowling banquets and floor shows were held in the hotel on Saturday evening, the first one at 8 p. m. for all bowlers who had registered at the alleys up to 1:30 p. m., and the second was at 11 p. m. for all who did not have the opportunity of attending the first one.

Advantages Stressed

Bro. Scott Milne gave another very fine talk at the first banquet, stressing the advantages of the bowling tournament to the Brotherhood and urging its continuance in the future. Bro. Joseph Keenan and International Vice President Jacobs of the Twelfth District were the principal speakers at the 11 p. m. banquet, each delivering a very eloquent and inspiring address.

At noon on Sunday, May 1, the delegates and bowlers met in the



International Secretary J. Scott Milne (center), cuts ribbon as Chicago bowling tournament gets under way. From left: Fred Dabbert, James Quinlan, Charles Paulsen, chairman of International Executive Council, Secretary Milne, Thomas J. Murray, business representative of L. U. 134, and William J. O'Connell. Local 371 captured first place in five-man team event.

Press Club on the 19th floor of the hotel, where the chairman of the Chicago Bowling Committee awarded the individual trophies presented by Local Union No. 134 to the winners of the squad events and opened the discussion which led to the selection of the next tournament city. Bro. Tom Murray requested the privilege of placing the name of the city of Cleveland in nomination because of the magnanimous attitude of Local Union No. 38 in withdrawing from competition at St. Louis in 1948 to allow Chicago to have the tournament, and Cleveland was then unanimously selected as the site of the next I. B. E. W. Bowling Tournament. Miami delegates and bowlers expressed regret that they could not be the hosts in 1950 but put in their bid for the tournament in 1951. Incidentally, Local Union No. 349 presented a trophy to the winner of the five-man team event.

The strain of being host to the Brotherhood bowlers was too much for the champions, and Local Union No. 134 went down in glorious defeat to her sister Local No. 371 of Chicago, who are the new I. B. E. W. bowling champions.



Joseph D. Keenan (center), director of Labor's League for Political Education and member of L. U. 134, was a visitor at the tournament. Shown with him are Michael J. Kennedy and International Secretary J. Scott Milne.

Local Union No. 3 of New York City took second place, and Local Union No. 713 of Chicago took third place. The very fine revolving trophy, emblematic of Brotherhood championship and donated

by Local Union No. 58 of Detroit, will be presented to Local Union No. 371 with suitable ceremonies by the Chicago committee in the very near future.

Following are the scores:

CASCADE BOWLING CENTER

3825 W. Madison St.

FIVE-MAN EVENT

1. Chicago Local 371—No. 4.....Chicago	2,961	\$200.00
2. IBEW Local 3—No. 3.....New York	2,955	175.00
3. Chicago Coil Mach. Co.....Chicago	2,949	150.00
4. Telco No. 1 Local 381, Area 2.....Chicago	2,930	125.00
5. Rectifiers.....Detroit	2,905	100.00
6. IBEW Local 3—No. 4.....New York	2,888	90.00
7. High Tension.....Detroit	2,877	70.00
8. Square Z. Electric.....Chicago	2,875	50.00
9. Doan Electric.....Cleveland	2,874	40.00
10. Long Electric.....Detroit	2,872	30.00
11. Cotton Electric.....Grand Rapids	2,868	28.00
12. Annixter's.....Chicago	2,865	26.00
13. Local 38—No. 1.....Cleveland	2,860	24.00
14. Poblocki & Sons.....Milwaukee	2,859	22.00
15. California Electric Const. Co.....Cleveland	2,858	21.00
16. IBEW Local 3—No. 2.....New York	2,854	20.00
17. Local 9—No. 2.....Chicago	2,841	19.00
18. Conductors.....Detroit	2,840	18.00
19. Rohn Elec.....Milwaukee	2,836	17.00
20. Adjusters.....Chicago	2,835	17.00
21. United Eng. & Const. Co.....Gary	2,832	17.00
22. Am. Legion Post 377, Local 1.....St. Louis	2,824	16.00
23. Generators.....Detroit	2,824	16.00
24. Romanoff Electric, Local 8.....Toledo	2,822	16.00
25. Frank Adam Electric.....Detroit	2,821	15.00
26. Trester Service Co.....Milwaukee	2,814	15.00
27. Electro Magnets.....Detroit	2,809	15.00
28. Detroit Team No. 6.....Detroit	2,809	15.00
29. Local 371, Chicago—No. 3.....Chicago	2,808	13.00
30. Switchboards.....Chicago	2,808	13.00

31. Pruter Electric, Local 8.....Toledo	2,806	12.75
32. Dietz Electric Co.....Milwaukee	2,806	12.75
33. Detroit Team No. 2.....Detroit	2,805	12.50
34. Erickson Elec. Equip. Co.....Chicago	2,795	12.00
35. American Lighting, Local 1.....St. Louis	2,793	10.50
36. Electricians, No. 1.....Dayton	2,793	10.50
37. Unilets.....Chicago	2,791	10.50
38. Barg Elec.....Milwaukee	2,789	10.50
39. Paha's.....Chicago	2,785	10.50
40. Electricians, No. 1.....Hamilton, O.	1,782	10.50
41. Detroit—Motors.....Detroit	2,779	10.00
42. Rigby-Neon.....Detroit	2,776	10.00
43. A. C. Electric Co.....Milwaukee	2,776	10.00
44. Meade Electric.....Gary	2,774	10.00
45. Local No. 9—No. 1.....Chicago	2,772	10.00
46. Gall Neon Sign Co.....Grand Rapids	2,770	10.00

CASCADE BOWLING CENTER

3825 W. Madison St.

TWO-MAN EVENT

1. P. O'Sullivan-H. Fredericks.....Niagara Falls	1,267	\$80.00
2. F. J. Kite-J. Scheible.....Syracuse	1,263	70.00
3. A. Weiss-S. Cerbin.....Chicago	1,249	60.00
4. J. Schlenker-J. Slenski.....Miami	1,231	50.00
5. G. Peters-S. Hartig.....Chicago	1,228	45.00
6. W. O'Connell-T. Finn.....Chicago	1,227	40.00
7. M. Lenehan-L. Quirk.....Chicago	1,207	35.00
8. P. Forschner-T. Ratliff.....Dayton	1,202	30.00
9. R. Pleyer-J. Daly.....New York	1,197	25.00
10. H. Schmidt-W. Burmann.....Chicago	1,193	21.00
11. C. Montalto-H. Schutten.....Chicago	1,187	17.50
12. R. Sanders-C. Umbright.....St. Louis	1,186	16.00
13. R. Henderson-L. Mueller.....Louisville	1,184	12.25

14. P. Fialka-M. Rihel	Chicago	1,184	12.25	29. M. Randall-A. Maples	Detroit	1,181	7.50
15. F. Ruehlman-L. Paulsen	Chicago	1,183	11.00	30. E. Eidenberger-M. Pysik	Milwaukee	1,170	7.00
16. T. Harrison-A. Ferrari	Detroit	1,183	11.00	31. E. Nolan-J. Tesensky	Chicago	1,170	7.00
17. P. Zavattaro-V. Ruzzo	New York	1,183	11.00	32. S. De Movie-D. Ehrler	Detroit	1,168	6.50
18. N. Nygren-E. Mirow	Chicago	1,182	10.00	33. G. Rebörg-H. Schwedler	Chicago	1,166	6.50
19. A. Sebusch-W. Woodring	Cleveland	1,181	9.50	34. F. May-R. Zajac	Chicago	1,166	6.50
20. G. Hainline-E. Noel	Kansas City	1,175	9.00	35. Z. Adelman-J. Sudges	Chicago	1,165	6.00
21. F. Schmidt-J. Heimlich	Syracuse	1,173	8.50	36. J. Rigby-H. Rigby	Detroit	1,164	6.00
22. J. McKay-G. Quill	Clev. & Chi.	1,167	8.00	37. A. Lau-C. Milam	Detroit	1,162	6.00
23. J. Hoy-R. Tindall	Fort Wayne	1,165	8.00	38. W. Zapoli-R. Conflitti	Detroit	1,161	6.00
24. H. Norton-A. Schmied	Chicago	1,164	7.50	39. P. Groh-H. Peterson	Chicago	1,159	6.00
25. T. Strickler-J. Sedivy	Lorain, O.	1,164	7.50	40. H. Nichols-P. Ragnetti	Chicago	1,158	5.50
26. S. Lang-M. Kusinski	Chicago	1,163	7.50	41. J. Durham-E. Sharick	Detroit	1,156	5.50
27. R. Rothert-J. Feldman	Cincinnati	1,163	7.50	42. E. Bleck-H. Eurich	Milwaukee	1,156	5.50
28. R. Cole-A. Bradbury	Lorain, O.	1,162	7.50	43. C. Nichols-H. Lamphier	Detroit	1,154	5.50
29. A. Johnson-B. Hewitt	Gary, Ind.	1,160	7.00	44. J. Zehaluk-J. Zelenak	Detroit	1,153	5.00
30. E. Gaunt-M. Lehrman	Fort Wayne	1,158	7.00	45. F. Vraney-R. Kruse	Milwaukee	1,151	5.00
31. J. Paulsen-R. Bernhard	Chicago	1,156	6.50	46. H. Hansen-T. Hadloff	Detroit	1,149	5.00
32. P. Liebnitz-D. Cavanaugh	Kansas City	1,155	6.50	47. G. Huizenga-J. Warren	Chicago	1,147	5.00
33. P. Schmidt-H. Sedivy	Cleveland	1,155	6.50	48. E. Bell-E. Van Fossan	Elgin	1,143	4.80
34. W. Church-S. Domenico	Chicago	1,155	6.50	49. G. Witthuhn-E. Bartlett	Elgin	1,135	4.80
35. J. Hanson-W. Boden	Miami	1,153	6.00	50. J. Palmer-E. Joadwine	Chicago	1,134	4.50
36. B. Roth-E. Schmitt	New York	1,153	6.00	51. J. Hillock-P. Conflitti	Detroit	1,132	4.50
37. R. Gute-E. Beck	New York	1,152	6.00	52. R. Wendling-L. Androja	Milwaukee	1,132	4.50
38. B. Carrigan-H. Holligan	Peoria, Ill.	1,150	6.00	53. J. Maser-J. Busetta	Detroit	1,131	4.50
39. I. Hahn-G. Guerrini	Detroit	1,150	6.00	54. W. Milota-Leo Bazan	Chicago	1,131	4.50
40. B. Prater-L. Scheattler	St. Louis	1,150	6.00	55. B. Bailey-B. Bush	Chicago	1,131	4.50
41. F. Schmidt-J. Laubersheimer	St. Louis	1,149	5.40	56. J. Berst-J. Talbott	Milwaukee	1,131	4.50
42. R. Anderson-A. Johnson	Chicago	1,146	5.40				
43. H. Sullivan-D. Williams	Chicago	1,145	5.40				
44. P. Graber-P. Buehrle	Gary	1,145	5.40				
45. A. Ross-G. Dawson	Cleveland	1,144	5.00				
46. E. Walters-H. Blatz	Dayton	1,139	5.00				
47. M. Keller-N. Bennett	St. Louis	1,138	5.00				
48. J. Kilbane-B. Seiler	Cleveland	1,137	4.60				
49. H. Berg-G. Smith	St. Louis	1,137	4.60				
50. J. Bourne-W. Hoey	Chicago	1,137	4.60				
51. L. Feye-J. Bruzek	Chicago	1,137	4.60				
52. J. Paba-W. King	Chicago	1,134	4.50				
53. B. Macke-D. Johnson	Cincinnati	1,133	4.50				
54. G. Bolyard-H. Korn	Fort Wayne	1,133	4.50				
55. M. Williams-P. Nolte	St. Louis	1,132	4.20				
56. R. Hubert-R. Gundlach	Cleveland	1,131	4.20				

CASCADE BOWLING CENTER

3825 W. Madison St.

INDIVIDUAL EVENT

1. C. Yeager	East Chicago	690	\$70.00
2. F. Scott	Lorain, O.	681	60.00
3. J. Hoy	Fort Wayne	674	45.00
4. P. Zavattaro	New York City	674	45.00
5. F. Kite	Syracuse, N. Y.	658	35.00
6. F. Welter	Gary, Ind.	653	29.00
7. H. Schutten	Chicago	653	29.00
8. C. Wallace	Cleveland	651	26.00
9. W. Hawk	Cleveland	649	24.00
10. W. Stuart	Peoria	648	22.00
11. A. Panck	Cleveland	644	20.00
12. R. Bernhard	Chicago	642	18.00
13. P. Gimboza	Detroit	636	16.00
14. C. Wilson	East Chicago	635	15.00
15. S. Lang	Chicago	634	14.00
16. H. Holligan	Peoria	630	13.00
17. R. Gote	New York	629	11.50
18. A. Bradbury	Lorain, O.	629	11.50
19. R. Pleyer	New York	627	9.50
20. R. Alyea	Chicago	627	9.50
21. A. Pironti	New York	626	8.50
22. S. Hartig	Chicago	626	8.50
23. W. Kappler	Peoria	623	8.00
24. M. Sweney	Gary	622	7.60
25. R. Rosch	Louisville	622	7.60
26. F. Keilman	Gary, Ind.	620	6.85
27. George Guerrini	Detroit	620	6.85
28. F. Hill	New York	620	6.85
29. O. Kelley	Cleveland	619	6.20
30. R. Heaney	Chicago	618	6.20
31. C. McGinnis	Gary, Ind.	618	6.20
32. M. Nelson	Chicago	616	5.00
33. R. Forscher	Dayton	614	5.00
34. E. Noel	Kansas City	614	5.00
35. G. McLennan	East Chicago	612	5.00
36. W. Boden	Miami	611	4.00
37. W. Schmidt	Chicago	610	4.00
38. H. Stapleton	Cincinnati	608	4.00
39. W. Judson	Windsor, Ont.	607	4.00
40. M. Marcus	Cleveland	606	4.00
41. H. Kraemer	St. Louis	606	4.00
42. F. Graf	St. Louis	606	4.00
43. P. Buehrle	Gary	606	4.00

MADISON-KEDZIE ARCADE

3127 W. Madison St.

TWO-MAN EVENT

1. A. Drews-H. Cox	Chicago	1,285	\$80.00
2. E. Frytag-C. Coblitz	Milwaukee	1,284	70.00
3. E. Brown-H. Yunk	Detroit	1,273	60.00
4. B. Sutter-G. Gersch	Chicago	1,261	50.00
5. R. Wordell-F. Robins	Detroit	1,239	45.00
6. G. Zacharias-A. Bondours	Chicago	1,238	40.00
7. C. Daniels-H. Young	Chicago	1,235	35.00
8. D. Madigan-R. Hettinger	Chicago	1,233	30.00
9. V. Thomalla-J. Siwy	Chicago	1,229	25.00
10. M. Wilcox-H. Cain	Detroit	1,216	21.00
11. C. Milligan-W. Richardson	Detroit	1,208	17.50
12. H. Mielke-R. Ulrichsen	Milwaukee	1,207	16.00
13. M. Campbell-J. Bridges	Detroit	1,206	12.25
14. W. Luethy-G. Albrecht	Milwaukee	1,206	12.25
15. G. Magaw-V. Thelen	Milwaukee	1,204	11.50
16. D. Crow-O. Walter	Chicago	1,202	11.00
17. L. Hill-W. Laughlin	Detroit	1,196	10.25
18. J. Waxer-R. Dille	Detroit	1,196	10.25
19. W. Goebil-A. Hallin	Chicago	1,192	9.50
20. C. Paluch-M. Lajcik	Chicago	1,189	9.00
21. C. Bedner-A. Syversen	Detroit	1,188	8.50
22. J. Cottingham-H. Temple	Chicago	1,188	8.50
23. V. Bridges-A. Luckman	Detroit	1,186	8.00
24. B. Wagner-E. Pollocki	Milwaukee	1,186	8.00
25. Art Mues-Geo. Mues	St. Louis	1,185	7.50
26. J. Tomassello-J. Damato	Chicago	1,183	7.50
27. R. Hammond-J. MacNiell	Detroit	1,181	7.50
28. L. Martin-C. Martin	Detroit	1,181	7.50

44. T. Perna	Chicago	605	4.00	82. J. Young	Hammond	586	2.00
45. K. Brown	Gary	605	4.00	83. G. Smith	St. Louis	585	2.00
46. J. Thayer	Niagara Falls	604	4.00	84. J. Bruzek	Chicago	585	2.00
47. D. Sinclair	Chicago	603	3.00	85. I. Fonger	Grand Rapids	585	2.00
48. W. C. Lewis	Louisville	603	3.00	86. J. Slenski	Miami	585	2.00
49. J. Ramp	Fort Wayne	603	3.00	87. P. Simelton	Kansas City	585	2.00
50. John Paha	Chicago	602	3.00	88. H. Langing	St. Louis	584	2.00
51. L. Mueller	Louisville	602	3.00	89. J. Quinn	St. Louis	583	2.00
52. F. Graham	Gary	600	3.00	90. H. Fredericks	Niagara Falls	583	2.00
53. F. Voelpel	New York	598	3.00	91. N. Fuerst	Cleveland	583	2.00
54. F. Welage	Cincinnati	597	3.00	92. W. King	Chicago	582	1.00
55. J. Lynch	Cleveland	596	3.00	93. P. Scully	Chicago	582	1.00
56. V. Russler	Cleveland	595	3.00	94. A. Lawton	Grand Rapids	582	1.00
57. P. Liebnitz	Kansas City	594	3.00	95. C. Laseo	Cleveland	582	1.00
58. E. Gaunt	Fort Wayne	594	3.00	96. W. Hart	Gary, Ind.	582	1.00
59. M. Johnson	Rockford	593	3.00	97. C. Bowers	Hamilton, O.	582	1.00
60. C. Quill	Cleveland	593	3.00	98. A. Schmied	Chicago	582	1.00
61. C. Erskine	Detroit	593	3.00	99. J. Heimlich	Syracuse	582	1.00
62. F. Gein	Chicago	592	3.00				
63. H. Blatz	Dayton	591	3.00				
64. H. Korn	Fort Wayne	591	3.00				
65. H. Kzehner	St. Louis	590	2.00				
66. J. Ringhofer	Chicago	589	2.00				
67. W. Weber	Chicago	589	2.00				
68. P. O'Sullivan	Niagara Falls	589	2.00				
69. V. Ruzzo	New York	588	2.00				
70. A. Ochsner	Chicago	588	2.00				
71. R. Kregenow	Cleveland	588	2.00				
72. D. Williams	Chicago	587	2.00				
73. J. Enright	Chicago	587	2.00				
74. J. Loucks	Hammond, Ind.	587	2.00				
75. W. Mecklenberg	Gary, Ind.	587	2.00				
76. J. Ossman	Lorain, O.	587	2.00				
77. C. Umbright	St. Louis	587	2.00				
78. A. Dahlheimer	St. Louis	586	2.00				
79. A. Schenkel	Chicago	586	2.00				
80. F. Batke	Cleveland	586	2.00				
81. T. Finn	Chicago	586	2.00				

MADISON-KEDZIE ARCADE

3127 W. Madison St.

INDIVIDUAL EVENT

1. C. Schives	Detroit	712	\$70.00
2. J. Palmer	Chicago	696	60.00
3. J. Bednarik	Chicago	691	50.00
4. J. Welsenmayer	Chicago	682	40.00
5. B. Sutter	Chicago	681	35.00
6. H. Lamphier	Detroit	677	30.00
7. Leo Bazan	Chicago	674	28.00
8. V. Thomalla	Chicago	670	26.00
9. H. Cox	Chicago	669	24.00
10. E. Nolan	Chicago	666	22.00
11. M. Pysik	Milwaukee	665	20.00
12. E. Frytag	Milwaukee	663	18.00
13. H. Pemenko	Chicago	655	16.00
14. H. Nichols	Chicago	652	15.00
15. B. Wagner	Milwaukee	647	14.00
16. D. Ehrler	Detroit	646	13.00
17. J. MacNiell	Detroit	644	11.50
18. D. Crow	Chicago	644	11.50
19. A. Lau	Detroit	640	9.35
20. E. Van Fussen	Elgin	640	9.35
21. J. Warren	Chicago	640	9.35
22. L. Ligoeki	Milwaukee	637	8.00
23. B. Berg	Chicago	637	8.00
24. J. Grove	Detroit	635	8.00
25. J. Gloyeck	Milwaukee	634	7.20
26. C. Palueh	Chicago	632	7.20
27. J. Cottingham	Chicago	632	7.20
28. E. Maletzke	Milwaukee	630	6.20
29. J. Bridges	Detroit	629	6.20
30. L. Martin	Detroit	626	6.20
31. C. Milligan	Detroit	625	6.20
32. A. Dorociak	Chicago	623	5.00
33. G. Niemon	Milwaukee	622	5.00
34. F. May	Chicago	622	5.00
35. G. Witthuhn	Elgin	620	4.40
36. Z. Adelman	Chicago	620	4.40
37. A. Drews	Chicago	620	4.40
38. L. Androjun	Milwaukee	619	4.00
39. J. Vanacker	Milwaukee	617	4.00
40. F. Vraney	Milwaukee	617	4.00
41. R. Zajac	Chicago	616	4.00
42. C. Bull	Elgin	615	4.00
43. (Joe) Scheek	St. Louis	614	4.00
44. A. Senwedler	Chicago	614	4.00
45. R. Dille	Detroit	612	3.70
46. A. Cain	Detroit	612	3.70
47. M. Derus	Milwaukee	612	3.70
48. Leo Kaemmerlen	St. Louis	611	3.00
49. J. Damato	Chicago	611	3.00
50. W. Milota	Chicago	610	3.00
51. C. Raasch	Milwaukee	610	3.00
52. J. Eady	Detroit	609	3.00



Scene of I. B. E. W. pin-toppling tourney.

53. E. Huizenga	Chicago	609	3.00	ALL EVENTS		
54. J. Berst	Milwaukee	608	3.00	1. H. Cox	Chicago	1,911 \$30.00 and trophy
55. G. Gersch	Chicago	608	3.00	2. C. Paluch	Chicago	1,890 27.50
56. F. Hoffman	Milwaukee	608	3.00	3. C. Milan	Detroit	1,888 25.00
57. M. Lajeik	Chicago	607	3.00	4. W. Stuart	Peoria	1,878 22.50
58. J. Bunetta	Detroit	606	3.00	5. J. Weisenmayer	Chicago	1,874 20.00
59. E. Poblecki	Milwaukee	605	3.00	6. B. Sutter	Chicago	1,871 17.50
60. R. Williams	Detroit	604	3.00	(Scratch Total 1,763)		
61. R. Harding	Detroit	603	3.00	7. V. Thomalla	Chicago	1,870 15.00
62. J. Fenton	Detroit	603	3.00	8. L. Bazan	Chicago	1,863 12.50
63. L. Smith	Detroit	602	3.00	9. P. Zavataro	New York	1,861 10.00
64. J. Stevens	Detroit	602	3.00	10. George Guerrini	Detroit	1,860 9.00
65. J. Zehaluk	Detroit	600	2.00	11. P. Gimboza	Detroit	1,859 7.50
66. H. Peterson	Chicago	598	2.00	12. C. McGinnis	Gary	1,859 7.50
67. D. Madigan	Chicago	597	2.00	13. B. Wagner	Milwaukee	1,845 6.00
68. A. Wichman	Milwaukee	597	2.00	14. C. Milligan	Detroit	1,842 5.40
69. C. Martin	Detroit	596	2.00	FIVE-MAN EVENT		
70. L. Hill	Detroit	596	2.00	With Hdep.		
71. L. Petencin	Chicago	596	2.00	1st High Game—American Light-		
72. W. Bailey	Detroit	595	2.00	ing Local 1	St. Louis	1,080 \$20.00
73. H. Temple	Chicago	595	2.00	2nd High Game—Local 38, Team		
74. F. Leininger	Milwaukee	594	2.00	No. 1	Cleveland	1,057 10.00
75. T. Radloff	Detroit	593	2.00	TWO-MAN EVENT		
76. L. Gappa	Milwaukee	593	2.00	MADISON-KEDZIE ARCADE		
77. J. Sudges	Chicago	592	2.00	1st High Game		
78. J. Maser	Detroit	590	2.00	E. Brown-H. Yunk	Detroit	490 12.00
79. W. Laughlin	Detroit	590	2.00	2nd High Game		
80. H. Young	Chicago	588	2.00	J. Waxer-R. Dille	Detroit	488 6.00
81. F. Kiley	Milwaukee	587	2.00	CASCADE BOWLING CENTER		
82. S. Rosenthal	Detroit	586	2.00	1st High Game		
83. G. Albrecht	Milwaukee	586	2.00	F. Kite-J. Scheible	Syracuse	457 12.00
84. C. Daniels	Chicago	586	2.00	2nd High Game		
85. J. Tomasello	Chicago	586	2.00	R. Pleyer-J. Daly	New York	456 6.00
86. J. Rigby	Detroit	585	2.00	INDIVIDUAL EVENT		
87. E. Bleek	Milwaukee	585	2.00	MADISON-KEDZIE ARCADE		
88. J. Dobis	Detroit	584	2.00	With Hdep.		
89. C. Nichols	Detroit	583	2.00	1st High Game—V. Thomalla	Chicago	265 \$8.00
90. E. Eidenberger	Milwaukee	583	2.00	2nd High Game—C. Milligan	Detroit	263 4.00
91. F. Ruhland	Detroit	582	2.00	INDIVIDUAL EVENT		
92. E. Fischel	Detroit	582	2.00	CASCADE BOWLING CENTER		
93. B. Dunlap	Milwaukee	582	2.00	1st High Game—F. Keilman	Gary	268 8.00
94. J. Langdon	Detroit	581	2.00	2nd High Game—C. Yeager	East Chicago	263 4.00
95. B. Bailey	Chicago	581	2.00			
96. J. Jesensky	Chicago	580	2.00			

Engineer Discloses Scheme to Use Winds as Source of Power

A German engineer envisions wind towers rising nearly 1,000 feet into the air to harness the winds to produce cheap electric power on a large scale. His plan, complete with drawings and specifications, has been submitted to the Schleswig-Holstein Government, and it is now being scrutinized by a committee of 14 experts comprised of engineers, natural scientists, economists and financiers. The estimated cost is \$2,000,000.

The engineer, Herman Honnef, is well known in Germany as the architect of many tall buildings. The proposed power plant would be built on the banks of Lake Selenter, east of Kiel.

Under Herr Honnef's plan, the energy would be derived from tur-

bines driven by wind wheels erected on a number of tall steel masts, each 867 feet high and constructed on the same principles as the Eiffel Tower, which has stood the stresses of wind and weather for 60 years.

The wind wheels would be pivoted on a horizontal bridge which could be turned in any direction.

Herr Honnef claims that the technical problem of constructing the high steel towers has already been solved and that their ability to resist the strength of the most violent winds would be insured by their flexible steel construction and by the fact that the wind wheels could be adjusted in every direction and to any angle.

He believes that meteorological cal-

culations have proved that such a construction would be capable of standing up to the strongest hurricanes.

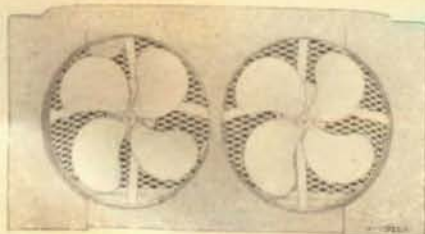
To supplement the output of electricity, Herr Honnef proposed to combine his wind-driven electricity works with a hydroelectric station which he proposed should be built by utilizing the fall between Lake Selenter and Lake Binner, which lies 110 feet lower.

The wind wheels, in addition to producing electricity themselves, would pump water continuously from Lake Binner to Lake Selenter to maintain the water level.

He estimates that these hydroelectric works would produce 800,000,000 kilowatts of electricity a year.

New Electrical Products

Twin 12" Ventilating Fan Is in Production



A new twin 12-inch ventilating fan for apartment and home use has been marketed by Victor Electric Products, Inc., Cincinnati, which has a contract with Local Union 1269.

Newly designed, newly engineered, the "Twin 12" fan not only provides summer cooling in homes and apartments of medium size, but it also serves in winter to remove odors, smoke and stale air.

The fan incorporates the use of twin 12-inch, vibrationless blades that eliminate the necessity of belt-driven pulleys, since the blades are directly driven. It is easily mounted by simple stretch features and is readily transferred from room to room. The fan is operated by a convenient three-speed switch located on the top panel for selectivity of cool air movement throughout the house, as well as for quiet operation.

Multi-Purpose Lightning Protector Offered by GE



A new Thyrite lightning protector for meters, industrial power service entrances, or consumer apparatus, has been announced by General Electric.

Rated at 0-650 volts, the new unit is available for either indoor or outdoor installation on single or poly-phase secondary circuits. Single, double, or triple-pole assemblies are enclosed in compact cylindrical aluminum cases, with provision for either nipple mounting through the knock-out holes or meters, or connection boxes, or bracket mounting to building or pole.

Flamenol line and ground leads extend 18 inches outside the threaded nipple. The weatherproof covering is colored for easy identification—black for the line leads and white for the ground lead (common to all poles). Flamenol insulation is flame-proof, chemically inert for resisting chemical action and weathering, and is free from sunlight checking.

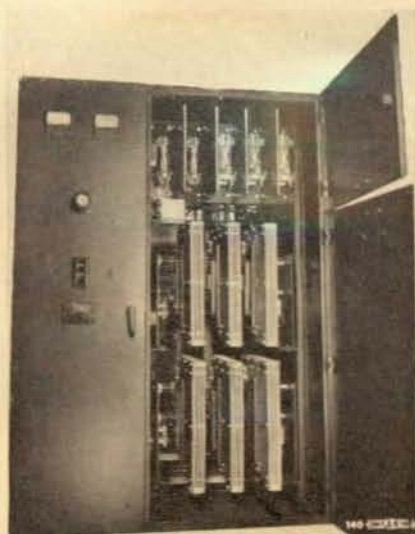
Air Brake Controller Gives Motor Protection

A high voltage, combination fuse type, air break motor controller has been developed by Westinghouse that provides complete motor and starter protection. These units may be used directly without further external protection on 3-phase, 50-60 cycle circuits capable of producing 150,000-kva at 2300-volts or 250,000-kva at 4160-volts. They can be applied with unity power factor synchronous motors rated up to 900-hp at 2300-volts or 1500-hp at 4160-volts, or 80 per cent power factor synchronous and squirrel cage induction motors rated up to 700-hp at 2300-volts and 1250-hp at 4160 volts.

Basically the controller consists of a main contactor or contactors of the AH type with a thermal overload relay to provide normal starter functions, and type BAL current limiting fuses to protect the motor and starter against fault conditions exceeding the interrupting capacity of the contactor.

The new type AH, 3-pole magnetically operated contactor was developed to provide a rugged, air break type which would give long service under severe operating conditions with a minimum of maintenance. Rated at 200-amperes, 5000-volts, it has a normal life far exceeding that of the present day oil immersed type and eliminates the problems of handling oil which are associated with oil immersed equipment. Together with its thermal overload relay, it protects the motor against sustained overloads, locked rotor or stalled conditions, too frequent starting, undervoltage operation and fault conditions within its interrupting capacity.

Higher fault currents that might cause damage to the starter components are quickly limited and interrupted by the type BAL fuses. These fuses are coordinated with the controller components for a given application. The coordinated combination may be directly connected to a 3-phase, 50-60 cycle circuit capable of producing a short circuit current of



60,000-rms amperes first half cycle, including the d-c component, or 37,500-rms amperes on a symmetrical basis. Under maximum fault conditions the current is limited in $\frac{1}{4}$ cycle and is completely interrupted in $\frac{1}{2}$ cycle.

The enclosures for these combination controllers are of rigid, self-supporting, sheet steel cubicle design. Each cubicle has segregated compartments for the power fuses, low voltage control and high voltage equipment thus providing maximum safety

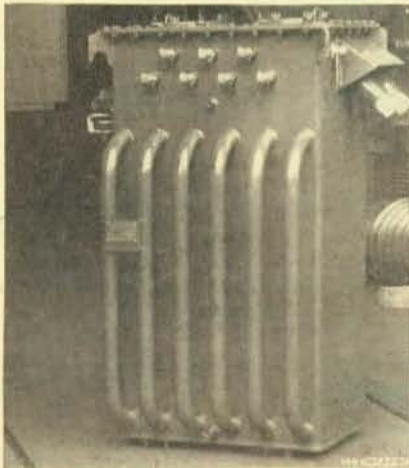
Locals Invited to Send New Products Material

The new products appearing on these pages are manufactured by firms which have contracts with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The JOURNAL desires to get as representative a display as possible each month, and invites locals to send in pictures and information on new electrical products manufactured in plants by I. B. E. W. members. Send material to:

New Products
ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL
1200 — 15th St., N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

for operating personnel. Hinged doors are provided to the fuse and low voltage compartments. Lift off rear plates provide access to the high voltage equipment. The BAL fuses are furnished with disconnect type mountings and are easily opened and removed with a standard hook stick thus providing a simple means of disconnecting the starter for maintenance and service operations. Main buses can be incorporated so that several units may be mounted side by side and the group fed from a single source. Metering transformers and meters can also be provided.

New Line of 3-Phase Transformers Announced



All the advantages found in the single-phase CSPB distribution transformers for banked-secondary operation are offered in a new line of three-phase CSPB transformers announced by the Westinghouse Co. Designed for four-wire, 208y/120-volt secondaries, the new transformers make possible three-phase banked-secondary operation without the possibility of cascading or reverting to radial operation found previously when banking conventional transformers. The new, three-phase transformers when used in banked-secondary systems reduce light flicker resulting from motor loads, increase service reliability, and reduce necessary installed capacity.

Features of the CSP and single-phase CSPB transformers such as "loading by copper temperature" and integral surge protection are incorporated within the transformer itself. An extra secondary breaker within the transformer and additional low-voltage bushings provide proper sectionalizing of the secondary without the necessity of mounting additional equipment.

Three-phase CSPB transformers are available in the 75-kva rating in standard high-voltage ratings from 2,400 to 14,400 volts inclusive.

Tube Makers Agree to Stop Using Beryllium

Effective June 30, major manufacturers of fluorescent lights will stop using beryllium phosphor, which is poisonous if breathed in large quantities. The U. S. Public Health Service, which made the announcement of the news, said the following companies had made their decision voluntarily: Westinghouse, General Electric and Sylvania.

The May issue of the JOURNAL carried a story in which two experts pointed to the dangers of beryllium.

Industrial Circuit Breaker Announced

A line of Type DB 600-volt d-c or 250-volt a-c circuit breakers with accurate tripping characteristics for low-voltage power distribution in industrial plants, motor starting duty, and the like is announced by Westinghouse. Accurate control for long time delay with protection from tampering is provided by a unique time-delay element assembled in an hermetically sealed tube.

The DB breakers are easily maintained. Conducting parts are assembled on a moulded insulating base which is mounted on a metal base for rigidity. Complete shielding of live parts assures safety.

Breakers are available for over-current protection with delayed and instantaneous tripping for use on motors and for general purposes, or for overcurrent protection with both long and short delay for proper coordination in selective protection on fault current.



Two frame sizes are available. The DB-15 has an interrupting rating of 15,000 amperes with load current ratings up to 225 amperes at 600 volts a-c or 250 volts d-c. The DB-25 is rated for load currents up to 600 amperes with an interrupting capacity of 25,000 amperes.

Heater-Speaker Units Made for Drive-In Theaters



A new heater-speaker unit, the major components of which were furnished by General Electric, has been developed for use in the nation's drive-in theaters. The device will enable outdoor theater owners to extend their season for at least a month in the spring and fall.

The invention contains a circularly-shaped 250-watt Calrod tubular heater and a 5 1/4" speaker with a metal base

voice coil to give better service under all weather conditions. The complete unit measures approximately 4" x 7" x 12". Designed to hang on the inside of a car window, it will keep the temperature in the car at a comfortable level in relatively cold weather.

A special fuse allows the heater to be disconnected in the summer without interrupting speaker operation.

Footprints of Science

Sir Humphry Davy—Explorer of Nature

SIR HUMPHRY DAVY, who was born in Penzance, England, in 1778 and died in Geneva in 1829, was one of the first-rank scientists of his day. He made outstanding discoveries in many scientific fields, including the fledgling field of electricity.

Born into a family of modest means, Davy in his early teens was apprenticed to an apothecary-surgeon. When Davy was 16 years old, his father died and his mother went to work in a millinery shop to enable the family to live. During his apprenticeship, young Davy studied the work of the French chemist, Lavoisier, and many of his important discoveries were in the field of chemistry. His wide-ranging mind soon took him into other fields of investigation.

In 1801, when he was 23 years old, Davy was invited by Count Rumford, the founder of the Royal Institution in London, to join the staff of the college. The invitation was made after Davy had confirmed a theory of the count's to the effect that heat was not a substance but a "mode of motion." It was during his long and eminent career with the Royal Institution that Davy became recognized as one of the foremost experimenters and teachers of his age.

In his experiments with the Leyden jar, he noted the effect when the two terminals were drawn apart. In the sparking display, both terminals became hot. After experimenting with many substances, he noted that when carbon was used as terminals, a brilliant white light was given off, and that the positive pole was worn away by the passage of carbon particles across the gap to the negative pole. He estimated the heat in the cavity to be 3000° C., capable of melting many substances that were proof against the ordinary furnace. Thus occurred the experiment for the first electric furnace, and the beginning of the arc lamp.

In further experiments with the battery in the Royal Institute, Davy obtained two new elements, named by him potassium and sodium. Davy, on making this discovery, was so excited

that—according to his brother, who was present—"he actually bounded around the room in ecstatic delight." These discoveries led to the establishment of electroplating and electrotyping processes, which figure, incidentally, in the printing of the JOURNAL.



Culver Service

Sir Humphry Davy

The safety lamp for miners also was one of Davy's inventions. He was a generous man, turning over this important invention for development without fee or royalties. He said: "My sole object was to serve the cause of humanity, and if I have succeeded, I am amply rewarded in the gratifying reflection of having done so."

Davy was knighted in 1812, and the day after this honor came to him he married a wealthy Scotch widow. His long labors in the laboratory had impaired his health, and he and his wife started a tour of the Continent, in the course of which he was feted and acclaimed by the leading scientists of Europe. He died in Geneva, following an attack of apoplexy. The engraving on his tomb reads "Summus arcanorum naturae indagator" (the greatest explorer of the secrets of nature).

Proposed 30-Mile Tunnel Waits Okeh of Congress

Engineering studies are being made for a 30-mile tunnel to carry surplus Payette River water into Boise Valley, Idaho. Besides providing irrigation water, the project also would make available an estimated 250,000 kilowatts.

Plans for the tunnel, which would be 19 feet in diameter and lined with

18 inches of concrete, have been found feasible by the United States Bureau of Reclamation, but Congress still has to authorize the project and find it economically feasible. The tunnel would take from six to eight years to build, would be more than 2,400 feet underground at one point, and at another point would pass directly under a famous gold mining field.

Trend of Electric Bills Is Reversed

A 1948 reversal in the 25-year downward trend in typical electric bills for U. S. cities of 50,000 population and more was reported recently by the Federal Power Commission.

The steady decline in average residential bills began in the early 1920's and continued until January 1, 1948, when relatively few communities had any change from the previous year. The FPC records the first definite upswing of the 25-year period for which such data has been compiled.

The FPC points out, however, that while increases in bills during 1948 were about three times as frequent as decreases, reductions, some of considerable magnitude, were recorded in 24 of the 206 U. S. cities of 50,000 population and more. However, in 12 of these cities where decreases occurred, increases also were reported in some of the bills. Forty-one cities had increases only, while in 141 cities there was no change during 1948.

The 24 cities where decreases were reported include: Sioux City, Iowa; Boston, Newton, Somerville, Fall River, Lawrence, Malden and Medford, Massachusetts; Flint, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, and Saginaw, Mich.; Omaha, Nebr.; Albany, Schenectady, Syracuse, Troy, Utica and Queens, N. Y.; Milwaukee and Racine, Wis.; and Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.

The typical residential bill for 100 kilowatt-hours of electricity which is the average amount used by a household for lighting, small appliances and refrigeration, increased from \$3.64 to \$3.68 per month during the year. In the 100-kilowatt-hour category, the lowest typical residential bill of \$1.70 was in Tacoma, Wash., while the highest bill, \$5.10 was reported in Mount Vernon, New Rochelle and Yonkers, N. Y.

Visiting Swedes View Chicago Installations

Swedish union leaders touring the United States under ECA sponsorship were particularly interested in Chicago electrical installations. The visiting group, headed by Axel Strand, chairman of the Swedish Federation of Trade Unions, expressed considerable enthusiasm as they discussed intricacies of Chicago's city fire alarm system and the traffic signal system with Frank Benner, business manager of L. U. 9.

Speaking of matters non-electrical, Strand said: "You Americans have higher wages and a greater choice of goods from which to select, but the worker's future in Sweden perhaps is more sure than here. The old age pensions, health insurance and jobless pay provisions are stronger in Sweden."

Scientific SPARKS

India, China and the United States are the Big Three in peanut growing.

Modern irrigation as practiced in the United States had its beginning in the work of Mormon pioneers in Utah a century ago.

Rats harbor and carry the germs of several serious diseases, including bubonic fever, typhus fever, infectious jaundice, rat-bite fever and food poisoning.

Mosquito eggs, laid in loose groups on the surface of still water, have air cells that serve as floats; the larvae that hatch in from two to four days have special "float hairs."

Hens today lay more eggs than formerly, thanks to better breeding; a country average of 100 eggs per hen was an exception in 1913, whereas by 1948 an average of 130 had been exceeded in several countries.

Wind-driven sand, rain or snow build up electrostatic charges on telephone lines as the particles whip by at high speeds; the charges are seldom great enough to be dangerous but they may create annoying static in telephone receivers.



Sugar consumption in the United States is at the rate of 96 pounds per person.

Weeds in a flax field are particularly undesirable because when the crop is harvested they are hard to separate when the flax stems are processed to produce fiber for spinning.

Land now being resettled by displaced persons in India includes former rice lands in Bombay province which are now in tropical forests in which there are tigers, buffalo, wild elephants, panthers and crop-destroying wild pigs.

It is estimated that there are now some 13,000,000 automobiles in America at least ten years old.

Floating herring oil factories are proposed in Norway; they will be similar to the whaling "factory ship."

The friction of the shoes on a thick carpet causes the electrostatic charge upon the wearer's body that gives the shock when metal is touched.

The Pacific dogwood is similar to the flowering dogwood of the eastern states but grows to a height of 75 feet, five times the height of the eastern tree.

A yellow-colored avocado is now being grown in Dominican Republic which may become more popular in the United States than the usual green fruit because of its appearance, smoothness and nutty flavor at maturity.

Cotton pickers work faster when the leaves have dropped from the plant, and with mechanical pickers, the leaves must be removed to prevent staining the cotton with leaf juices; fortunately, a chemical spray will do the job.

Paper, rags and packaging materials form the favorite places for rats to make their nests.

Corn pudding, made of canned corn, milk and eggs, is recommended as a satisfying main dish for thrifty meals.

American railroads, during the first quarter of the present year, put into service 498 new locomotives, of which 476 were diesel and 22 were steam.

Newfoundland, including Labrador, now a part of Canada, has had a 45 per cent population increase since the turn of the century and now has approximately 322,000 people.

The so-called permissible explosives recommended for use in coal mining by the U. S. Bureau of Mines are safe to use if properly charged and fired; they produce a short, low flame and give off little objectionable fumes.

Ocean brine, with salts removed, is a possible source for household water.

American Indians were using sunflower seed as food when the earliest European explorers discovered this country.

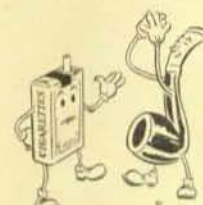
It has taken four years to get Norway's war-destroyed lighthouses and bearing lights back to prewar standards.

The leaves of some 75,000,000 Brazilian carnauba trees must be gathered each year to yield the 25,000,000 pounds of carnauba wax produced annually.

A new chemical mixture for use as a spray will repel deer, cattle, rabbits, mice and certain other animals from garden and orchard crops; it is the taste that provides its repellent action.

Parking meters are now in use on public tennis courts in one American city; a half-hour playing time costs 25 cents and a red flag "ups" at the end of 30 minutes unless another quarter is deposited.

The spark plug of an operating automobile sends out electrical impulses strong enough to interfere with television reception when a car passes the antenna unless the broadcasting station is strong enough to overcome them.



Cigarette sales in Norway have decreased 20 per cent in the past eight months, but pipe sales are on the increase.

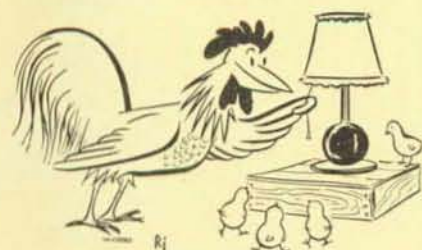
Agricultural byproducts are used as nutrients for the mold that produces penicillin.

Genuine "Panama" hats come from Ecuador, not from Panama as many suppose.

One way to prevent overlooking garden tools and leaving them scattered about is to paint the handles red.

Basic products made in America from sodium or potassium chloride, including the chemical products from caustic soda, chlorine and hydrogen, average well over \$600,000,000 a year.

One power shovel, used by a coal company in stripping the cover of earth over coal veins, has a capacity of 46 cubic yards; in other words, it can move 60 tons of earth in one bite.



In the past 20-year period the number of American farms equipped with electric current has increased from 600,000 to over 4,000,000.

Carnauba wax from the carnauba palm of Brazil, widely used in polishes in the United States, serves an unusual purpose on its mother tree; it prevents the escape of moisture from within the tree, enabling it to survive severe droughts.

Lunar eclipses occur about two-thirds as often as solar eclipses.

French Hydro Jobs Benefit From ERP

A REPORT from Paris to the *Christian Science Monitor* states that France is in the position of generating nearly 50 per cent more power than before the war, and that the nation needs and demands even more.

France has secured the use of some 50,000,000,000 francs of "counterpart funds" for building dams and power stations. These counterpart funds are local currencies paid into a participating government's bank account by buyers of Marshall Plan goods—such goods being gifts only as far as the government is concerned, since it does not need to find dollars or gold to pay the United States for them.

With this help and its own funds, France has about 60 important hydro-electric projects under way.

Rhine as Power Source

Canalization of the Rhine from Basle to Strasbourg is planned, to result in eight big stations with an output of 4,250,000,000 kilowatt-hours.

The River Rhone and its tributaries are to get 22 stations with a total output of 12,000,000,000 kilowatt-hours, in addition to the three plants at Genissiat, Chancey-Pougny, and Seyssel.

In March a fire at Genissiat damaged four groups of generators in operation, and made France's position even more difficult than it had been made by low rainfall.

Instead of steam power producing half of France's power supply, it was called on this spring to make three quarters. The index of total power output fell from 160 to 144 compared with 100 before the war.

Henry Guibert, general secretary of the French General Syndicate of Electrical Construction Industries said recently that "without the Marshall Plan, production of electrical machinery in France would be seriously curtailed."

Essential Items

"ERP-financed imports of such critical materials as ball bearings and synthetic resin from the United States, mica from Ceylon, and fine paper from Japan are essential in the manufacture of all our electrical equipment," M. Guibert explained.

From April 3 through September 30, 1948, France received authorizations for the purchase of \$1,900,000 worth of electrical machinery and apparatus. In the same period, 39,035,000,000 francs were allocated to building dams and other power projects. So far this year a further 10,000,000,000 francs have been allotted.

With ERP making possible the import of small but "critical" items necessary in the production of such

A Hydro Project in Southern France



France, a coal-poor country, is turning to hydro-electric projects to augment the present meager supply of power and raise the commercial productivity of the country. Above is a view of the Girotte Dam, nearing completion in Southern France. Here at one end of Lake Girotte, 5,500 feet above sea level, 600 men are working virtually isolated from the rest of France. When finished it will produce 100 million kilowatt hours. Some skilled technical workers on the project earn 50,000 francs monthly (about \$417), an exceptionally high wage for France, and unheard of in other parts of Europe.

things as electrical motors, condensers, and generators, M. Guibert pointed out that annual French electrical power production should double the prewar figure of 21,000,000,000 kilowatt hours by 1952—the closing date of ERP.

France has more than doubled its production of electrical motors since 1939.

One of M. Guibert's assistants, Emile Hemery, the official in charge of raw materials, pointed out that largely because of ERP imports, France now is able to manufacture heavy-industry electrical goods such as railroad locomotives, and other large pieces of equipment.

France has just over 800 electric locomotives today. By the end of

1949, France will have an additional 150, and by 1952, a total fleet of 1,600 electric locomotives, he said.

This will speed up and increase French transportation facilities, a large portion of which was knocked out during the war by either bombing or sabotage, he said.

Another advantage of increased production of electrical apparatus will be the installation of additional telephone equipment throughout France—and especially in Paris. The latter's telephone system was satisfactory in 1939, but is completely outmoded today, M. Guibert said.

As production of electrical equipment goes up, France expects to start exporting on a large scale in this field for the first time.

St. Louis Keglers Had Good Time in Chicago

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Roy Zell and all members of the bowling team, on behalf of Local No. 1, want to thank Local No. 134 for sponsoring and completing, in two days, a most successful bowling tournament for the members of the I. B. E. W. He also relates that St. Louis members were proud to have participated in the Fifth Annual Tournament and were pleased to share the hospitality that Local No. 134 of Chicago displayed.

We were so sorry that Vice President Mike Boyle was absent but are glad that he was on the road to recovery and wish him the best of luck.

The Bowling Tournaments have brought many of the I. B. E. W. locals together for fun and recreation, the meeting of new friends and renewals of old acquaintances and ROY hopes they will continue forever. He says that Local No. 1 of St. Louis will be looking forward to the 1950 tournament to be held in Cleveland.

Passed to the Great Beyond

Brother William (Bill) Williams—Remember Cahokia Power Plant?
Brother William G. Clemens—Remember Emerson Electric Job?
Brother George Warrance—Remember the City Hospital?
Brother Hamilton Cherry—Remember the City Hospital?
Brother Leroy Whaley—Remember the Cement Plant?

The writer is quite sure that these Brothers will always be remembered as fine mechanics and union men.

Brother Frank Clapper Has Gone to Nursing

Clapper, like the press secretary, has HAYFEVER every year and Brothers, we have it so bad we can't pass a grass widow without sneezing.

Clapper made the front page of the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* last month and here is what the editor wrote:

"Hay Fever Sufferer Raises Ragweed So He Can Kill It"

"A hay fever sufferer is raising baby ragweed plants. The weeds that Frank J. Clapper hates are getting more tender care than his favorite narcissus. But there's a fierce gleam in his eye as he daily waters the enemy infants in his back yard at 149 Marguerite, Ferguson.

"Clapper is nursing the sprouts so he can send specimens to garden clubs with the request, 'This is a ragweed—if you find any plants, kill 'em now or they'll make people miserable in August.'

"Next Saturday Clapper plans to stroll around the shopping district of Ferguson carrying a potted ragweed

and a sign: 'Take a look at this ragweed so you'll know it—then report any you find to the Board of Health.'

"For all his 55 years, Clapper, an Electrical Worker, has suffered in silence, except for sneezes. Last January he became vice president of the Citizens Health Council of Ferguson, formed by the Community Chest's Social Planning Council. Now he's crusading with cunning. But he admits:

"Just looking at those things makes me want to—ahh—sneeze'."

Another old-timer passed away January 15, 1949, but due to a misplaced letter from his wife we did not have it in the JOURNAL sooner.

Brother William Hoermann who joined Local No. 1 in 1901, worked for F. B. Newberry Electric Company in St. Louis and was on the road with Ernie Dennison for several years.

Mrs. Hoermann said that International Vice President Frank Jacobs presented a service pin to Mr. Hoermann at a picnic at Fairmount Park last year. He had a 40-year service but a 25-year button was sent instead, due to there being no 40-year pin available.

Local Union Members Elected

In the last City election Financial Secretary Leo J. Hennessey was elected to the board of Freeholders to revise or rewrite the St. Louis City Charter.

Business Representative John T. Meinert was appointed a Freeholder in St. Louis County.

Ed. Redemeier, business representative was elected president of the I. B. E. W. Bowling League, and I hear rumors that there will be a picnic sometime in June.

M. A. (MORRY) NEWMAN.
The Lover of "LIGHT" Work.

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Memorial Day Should Be Day of Self-Examination

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—This is being written on the eve of Memorial Day, the day on which we especially honor those who gave their lives in defense of our liberty and way of life. The thought comes to mind: what are WE doing to uphold those principles? How much of our time do we give to union and civic affairs. Do we just drift along letting others take the

initiative in getting things done and then, if what is done doesn't conform to our ideas, do a lot of "hollering" and criticizing that accomplishes exactly nothing?

Each and every one of us should give thought to the question. "What am I doing to uphold the principles of my religion, country and union to the extent that the way of life of my fellow man, as well as of myself, will be improved?"

If we really believe in a square deal for everyone and do our part with others that believe as we do we can accomplish anything we set out to do. Worthwhile things are not accomplished overnight. They take time. Men have been known to devote a whole lifetime to bringing about a change in laws or customs for the benefit of their fellow men. Some have started such movements and not lived to see them accomplished. There was always someone else to carry on. Our own labor movement is a wonderful example or product of such efforts. Just as our predecessors worked and fought for the eight-hour day and improvements in working conditions, just so much we strive for better things for all, not just for ourselves.

Contrary to our thought when we wrote our previous letter for the JOURNAL, the Taft-Hartley Law has not been repealed. It is even doubtful whether any real action will take place this session as already our poor hard-working Representatives are worrying about the date of adjournment for the summer. The fact that they have accomplished exactly nothing in the way of social legislation doesn't mean a thing. We still have altogether too many that think they are doing us a favor by representing us. It is way past time for them to be disabused of this idea and you are the one that can do it if you will. These so-called political dynasties must be overthrown and they can be, as was proven in Jersey City, N. J., recently when Boss Hague was turned out and in New York City, when F. D. Roosevelt, Jr. defeated the Tammany Hall candidate for the Congressional seat of the deceased Congressman Bloom. Congressman Bloom could always be depended on to support liberal legislation and it would have been a calamity had any other type replaced him.

In July we have Independence Day when we celebrate the official announcement of our refusal to live under tyranny, the tyranny of kings. Let us too resolve to refuse to live under the tyranny of the N. A. M. and their ilk by getting out now and beginning the work of defeating the coalition in Congress that supports those that would exploit working people for their own personal gains.

FREDERICK V. EICH, P. S.

Toledo Bowlers Also Enjoy Chicago Visit

L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO—The bowling teams and their ladies from L. U. No. 8, Toledo, Ohio, who made the trip to the Fifth Annual Bowling Tournament in Chicago will long remember the event.

All due credit is given to L. U. 134 under the chairmanship of Michael J. Boyle and his well-chosen committee on arrangements.

Space does not permit us to detail the entire program. From the time of arrival, however, until we left there was never a dull moment. The reception accorded the visiting bowlers and their wives on the 18th floor of the LaSalle Hotel was complete to the last detail.

Following the bowling we were wine, dined and entertained on the nineteenth floor in a manner befitting royalty.

L. U. No. 8 agrees with L. U. No. 134 that bowling tournaments are a source of pleasure and relaxation, creating a spirit of cooperation and good fellowship. We pledge ourselves to assist in the promotion of bigger and better tournaments in the future.

PHIL RILEY,
ART LANG,
Committee.

Inside Wiremen Get \$2.50 in Los Angeles

L. U. 11, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—The orange trees are in blossom, filling the balmy air of these sections of our country with a delicate sweet fragrance, so pleasant it is intoxicating!

Our inside wiremen unhappily refused a 10-cent hourly wage increase to \$2.50 per hour, and continuation of all other conditions of our old contract, offered by our local contractors. Instead we submitted our demands to the established arbitration board in Washington, D. C., where the contractors' representatives proved more influential than our own. We were awarded the \$2.50 per hour, but mortification prohibits our listing the many long established beneficial conditions which we lost.

Current local meetings with our contractors have resulted in a tentative agreement on a 32-hour, 4-day

week which will do much to take up the slack in our employment. We expect it to be in operation when you read this.

Our Oldtimers Club held its swank annual dinner. Apprentice Coordinator Brother McDonald ably presided.

When you read this our elections will have been completed under our new approved by-laws, providing for run off elections of local union officers. Let us never again hear "minority rule" whisperings! Did you vote?

Some of our officers may not run for election. Others do not have to run. They can WALK to reelection.

All our members have been asked to write (a card or letter) to their Congressmen and Senators demanding repeal of the T-H law. Write requesting they support H. R. 2032 and S. 249 and oppose crippling amendments. Have you written recently? Please do it now!

Our president, J. W. Gromme, gives us a good thought:

Let us pray for Brotherhood,
For what is good is good for Brotherhood,

And what is good for
Brotherhood is good for good.

CHAS. C. DAVIS, P. S.

Los Angeles Local 18 Signs New NECA Contract

L. U. 18, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—We are writing to inform the Brotherhood of the fact that we have just successfully finished negotiations with the Los Angeles Chapter of the N. E. C. A. and that our agreement, as now amended, provides new wage scales for our members who are employed by contractors, as follows: Lineman, \$2.50 per hour; electric mechanic, \$2.50 per hour; line foreman, \$2.75 per hour; general foreman, \$3.00 per hour; cable splicer, \$2.80 per hour; radio towerman, \$3.50 per hour.

You will note that no increase was made in the helper scale, which remains at \$1.90 per hour.

These new rates are effective May 1, 1949. With the exception of a minor clarification, other terms and conditions of our permanent agreement with the N. E. C. A. remain unchanged. E. P. TAYLOR, B. M.

Baltimore Bowlers Have Dinner as Season Ends

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—Spring has come and gone, so with your gardens planted, the spring house cleaning and painting all finished, we all have our vacations and summer weekends to look forward to and plan. Fellows, be sure to include in your plans the old A B C's of public safety. If we do this we are bound to enjoy a swell summer.

It has come to the attention of this correspondent through the grapevine that at the end of the bowling season the Bowling League held a big banquet. This banquet, I am told, was a tremendous success, with a few short speeches by some local dignitaries and guests from other local unions. The guests of honor were Brother Clem Preller and his bowling team from Local 26. I am sure that if the banquet displayed the good fellowship that you see at the bowling alleys a wonderful time must have been had by all who attended.

I have noticed in one of the recent issues of the ELECTRICAL WORKER that we, (I mean the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers), have a new member in Congress. He is Brother Neil J. Linehan, from the third district in Cook County, Illinois. I am sure that if we keep working we will be able to place more members of our Brotherhood in seats in Congress. In this writer's mind having a seat in Congress is just the same as being a member in the brotherhood of freedom.

It is with much pride that I write the next few lines, which you have already heard and have read several times before, but I must call it to your attention again. Our own local union has a first in the Congressional department. Our local union has as its member the first Electrical Worker to be elected into Congress. He is none other than Ed Garmatz, who is now serving his second term. If he continues his good work in favor of labor I am sure we will see him go to Washington for a third term.

Work has been a little slow in Baltimore due to the lack of materials. We still have a few of our Brothers working out of town, but with business conditions heading up the ladder I am looking forward to seeing all of the fellows who have temporarily left home to take up residence in Baltimore in the very near future.

With the bowling season over and the fishing season just starting it leaves one with very little to write about, so I will just close, leaving you with this little thought that may help out when you and the little lady have differences, "The courtesies of a small and trivial nature are the ones which strike deepest to the grateful and appreciating heart."

A. S. ANDERSON, P. S.

Vice President Harbak Visits Hollywood Local

L. U. 40, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.—At its monthly meeting of April 26, Local 40 was honored with a visit from the vice president of the Ninth District, Oscar Harbak. Brother Harbak stopped by to personally return the local's autonomy, and to express

his hopes for its successful future. At the conclusion of his talk, in which he outlined the local's operations under International supervision, Brother Harbak opened a general discussion and answered questions from the members. The meeting adjourned with a rising vote of thanks being given to International Representative George Mulkey for his efforts on behalf of the local union during the past 18 months.

Monthly meeting attendance is still at a very low ebb. There is an obvious reluctance for members of any fraternal organization to attend meetings or take part in that organization's activities. The majority would rather sit home than spend two or three hours a month taking an active part in the affairs of their local union. But let an action be taken by that local that does not meet with some individual's approval and he rises from his front room couch in righteous indignation. The same thing applies to the voting polls. A solid labor vote would mean the difference between progress and reaction. By the time this is in print, Los Angeles will have held its mayoralty election. There are over 100,000 union members in this area, but if Lloyd Aldrich, carrying the endorsement of organized labor, gets even 50 per cent of these potential votes we will not only have elected a new and liberal-minded mayor, but shattered a precedent of voters' apathy that has existed since the installation of the ballot system.

Union members in the Los Angeles area are combating the high cost of living through the A. F. of L.'s Buyers' League. Over two years research work went into this project, which enables members of labor to buy nationally advertised merchandise of all types through regular retail channels at reduced prices. Over 100,000 Buyers' League cards have been distributed, with more being issued every day. Administrative costs are defrayed by a fee of \$1 per year per member. This is made up many times over on a members' first purchase, on which he realizes savings of from 10 to 60 per cent.

The interest in the political situation on the West Coast as well as locally has increased considerably since the recent flying trip to Los Angeles by Brother Joe Keenan. The Central Labor Council, on very short notice, had a capacity turnout at a luncheon for Brother Joe at the Alexandria Hotel, where he made a very inspiring talk on the necessity of constant political action if we are to survive. The Hollywood Film Council sponsored a meeting at the Hollywood American Legion Hall to enable the crafts in the motion picture industry to hear his message, which was enthusiastically received by a large gathering. Business Manager Bert

Thomas, of Local 40, was chairman of arrangements for the meeting and had circulars printed on the dangers of the Taft-Hartley Act, along with the names and addresses of all California Congressmen and Senators. These were distributed at the door, and the individual members were asked to write their Representatives urging the defeat of this vicious bill. With men as capable as Joe Keenan presenting the perils of labor's future if they do not realize the necessity of political action, I am sure members of the I. B. E. W. will take increased action along those lines.

Around the lots: Brother Al Peck was a surprise visitor at the local office this month. He has recovered enough to demand his coffee . . . and get it, too. Al will soon be back on the job at Universal.

Business Manager Bert Thomas purchased 100 Buyers' League cards out of his own pocket so they would be available for our members. These have all been issued, but arrangements can be made to acquire more for interested members.

Jim Ward is in the hospital for observation and a possible operation. We hope he is recovered and back to work very shortly.

The local regretfully announces the passing of four of its Brothers; Jack Dempsey, John Ripton, Gus Blot and Frank Testera. We are truly sorry to see these good and loyal Brothers leave our midst.

Brother Alvin Kime will soon complete his year of service as departmental commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He was granted a leave of absence from M.G.M.

Milt Keener is handling a growing machinery exchange out in Lawndale. I gather he has everything from baby rattles to cyclotrons. Open Sundays, too. (Advt.)

Local 39 to Celebrate Golden Anniversary

Local 39 will be 50 years old on the 8th of July. On this date there will be staged a Golden Jubilee celebration. There will be a presentation of appropriate gifts to the old timers and dancing and merry making for all the members of the local union and their families. Local 39 is proud of the part it has played in furthering unionism of the highest type in Cleveland, it is proud of its 50 years of membership in the Brotherhood; it is proud of the great Brotherhood itself.

J. C. MASTERS,
Business Manager.

President Charles Thomas appointed a committee to select a new meeting hall. Bill Wauhup will act as chairman, assisted by Rodney Doremus, Ed Kupo, Dave Barnett and Milt Keener. Their findings and recommendations will be turned over to Business Manager Bert Thomas for action.

Incidentally, Bert Thomas was an energetic salesman on Veterans' Poppy Day. He cornered Charlie Boren and a group of studio personnel managers at the Producers Association and had them shelling out long and deep.

Please take a close check on your next meeting notice. We may have a new hall by then, and if you should just possibly decide to attend it would be nice to have every one meet at the right place.

GEORGE LYNCH, P. S.

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Widow of Apprentice Gives Thanks to Members

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—There is so much to write about this month that it will be difficult to get it all into one letter; so we will just hit the high spots and save some of the comment for later issues.

First of all, Mrs. (Roberta) John Koch, wife of one of our apprentices who was killed in a crane accident in April writes as follows: "Would it be possible to insert an item in the JOURNAL concerning the death of my husband John, to thank all the good friends of Local 58 and the travelers for their kindness and sympathy. I have no other way to show my appreciation and gratitude to the men on various jobs such as Convention Hall, Penn Salt, Great Lakes, McClouth Steel, Federal Stores, and Production Steel, and I would certainly like to let the boys know that my family and I appreciate their thoughtfulness and help. . . ."

The verdict of the arbitration board allowing \$2.60 per hour for the Detroit area has been accepted by the local; and the negotiating committee consisting of Business Manager Frank C. Riley, President Robert E. Hendricks, and Secretary Ed. T. McCarthy have been complimented on the fine presentation of our case and the consequent award. Its unanimous acceptance by the membership indicates the continued confidence and faith in the officers, and a keen appreciation of the diligence and forthrightness that went into the appeal.

The bowling extravaganza at Chicago was exactly as we expected only better, or worse, according to the point of view. This writer will have something more to say later about this kaleidoscopic adventure which was something out of Arabian Nights. In the meantime, we cannot refrain from admiring and complimenting the bowl-

ing committee of Local 134 for its collective ability to out-do Hollywood, both in splendor and execution. It was a gigantic undertaking, ably directed, and competently performed.

The bowling prowess of our boys from Local 58 will be registered elsewhere in these pages, and you will find the name of one of my teammates, Clarence (Bud) Schives at or near the top. Local 58 carries a lot of strikes and spares in Detroit's bowling circles and our two teams in the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor Bowling League landed in positions one and two among all the trades represented. "Electronics 1," captained by Murray Birnie, was the highest-average team of the league, having knocked down more than 3,000 pins over their first-place rivals captained by Sonny Nuyten.

The Michigan Federation of Labor convention at Jackson should come in for some discussion in later issues. When the welfare and livelihood of thousands of trade unionists throughout the state is made the catspaw of a couple or three individuals in a bid for personal aggrandizement, then it's time for the usual house-cleaning which only free American voters know how well to use. Past records of capable administration can be nullified by consorting with irresponsible minorities just to satisfy personal grudges or personal whims at election time. These chickens have a habit of coming home to roost.

LEONARD SMITH, P. S.

Boston Local Reaches New Wage Agreement

L. U. 103, BOSTON, MASS.—Local 103 of Boston has just gone through a long series of negotiations with the Greater Boston Chapter of the N. E. C. A. in an effort to reach an agreement on wages and working conditions. It is our understanding that the resistance to wage increases that we are confronted with is prevalent throughout the entire nation.

After the first World War, the General Contractors combined with the Sub-Contractor Associations in an agreement to hold the line on wages or reduce them. This set-up was nation-wide and in Boston resulted in an eight-month lockout which ruined many of our contractors and did this local union no good. History repeats itself. Apparently the same general pattern is now being employed.

Our Brotherhood, which is first in so many things, is fortunately first in its Council on Industrial Relations, through cooperation with the N. E. C. A.

This great institution is a bulwark, protecting the electrical contractor from the machinations of the general

contractors and thus protecting our members from many disastrous strikes and lockouts which would otherwise ensue.

It has value far beyond its function as an arbitration board. In many instances, settlements are made locally which would have otherwise erupted into open warfare if our agreements did not provide the safety valve of the Council on Industrial Relations.

I am glad to report that our negotiations with our employers have terminated satisfactorily to both sides through local arbitration. We give credit to the indirect influence of the Council on Industrial Relations for the amicable settlement of our dispute.

The decision of the arbitrator gave our journeymen a 20 cents per hour increase—from \$2.30 to \$2.50 per hour. Our apprentices received a 10 cents per hour increase for all classifications.

We are proud of our apprenticeship system, which is operated by a Joint Apprenticeship Commission. We have eight classes of apprentices under a four-year plan. The boys advance a class every six months, provided the apprenticeship supervisor is satisfied with their school attendance and marks and their performance on the job. Their wages start at 80 cents per hour and increase every six months until the last six months of their time, when they receive \$1.60 per hour.

We were honored by the presence of International President Tracy in Boston on Monday, April 25. President Tracy was here as the principal speaker at the Convention of the East Coast Chapters of the N. E. C. A. Those of our members who know Dan personally are aware of his penchant for blunt, straight-from-the-shoulder talk. We wish that every member of our Brotherhood could have heard his speech to the Contractors here in Boston. He warned them in no uncertain terms of the danger of alliances with Associations of General Contractors or other building Trades Crafts, where such alliances would interfere with free negotiations between our local unions and our local contractors.

Although President Tracy's time is at a premium, we were fortunate in having an opportunity to sit down with him for a couple of hours to discuss our local problems. His advice and suggestions are invaluable and deeply appreciated by the officers and members of Local 103. Come again soon, Dan!

I will close now hoping that our experiences will be of some small value to other local unions now in negotiations.

JOSEPH GENERAL, P. S.

Banquet Is Given for Ft. Worth Apprentices

L. U. 116, FORT WORTH, TEX.—As this report has to be in the hands of the editor before our election of officers, I am unable to give you the names of the Brothers who will be at the wheel to guide us through the next two years, but regardless of who they are they will need the support of the entire membership and it is your duty to attend the meetings of L. U. 116 and see that its business and affairs are handled as they should be. There's no reason why we can't have one of the strongest locals in the I. B. E. W. But we will have to leave jealousy and selfishness out of it. We must not be influenced by personal motives to the disregard of the welfare or wishes of others. If we cannot meet in harmony we should thrash our troubles and differences out on the floor and go home without an ill feeling toward any Brother and when we do that we will have a real union. Don't be one of those fellows who stays at home and says, "There's no use in my attending any of those meetings as long as that clique is in there." Well Brother, if there is a clique, you can't whip it by staying at home.

I will give the results of our election in my next report for all interested out-of-town Brothers.

The Fort Worth Apprentice Graduation and Testimonial Banquet was held Saturday evening, May 7 and I am sure that everyone there enjoyed it very much. Honorable Edgar Deen, mayor of the City of Fort Worth and M. M. McKnight, Fort Worth city councilman were there as honorary guests. William F. Patterson, national director, Bureau of Apprenticeship was guest speaker and he gave us a good speech on apprentice training. Brother Don Kennard, International representative of the I. B. E. W. made a good talk on the union view of apprenticeship. There were so many invited guests I cannot give you all their names, but they were from the Bureau of Apprenticeship of the U. S. Department of Labor, Texas State Board for Vocational Education, Veterans Administration, City of Fort Worth, Fort Worth Board of Education, Texas State Department of Labor, architects' representatives, employers' association representatives, manufacturing representatives, Texas State Federation of Labor, union trade group representatives, press representatives and all crafts Joint Apprenticeship Committees.

At the end of the program, members of the joint committees who have served two years or more were presented certificates of appreciation by Trav Lewis, regional supervisor and Scott J. McGinnis, field representative of the Apprentice Bureau. Our Joint

Apprenticeship Committeemen who received these certificates for four years service are: G. H. Burt, E. L. Kenderdine, Charles Shryoc, Jack E. Burton and Earl Robinson. Mr. Barnard of Barnard Electric Company has also served for several months. As for myself, and I think I can speak for the entire committee and say, "We have enjoyed serving. It was a pleasure to see our graduates receive their certificates. Congratulations boys and good luck."

The graduates are: James M. Beasley, Jr., Robert H. Blanton, John D. Burt, William E. Dean, Charles L. Ehrhardt, Harry A. Huston, Percy A. Key, Mickey V. Lindecker, John E. Payne, Wilbur H. Peterson, Billy White, Lonnie D. White and William H. Wright.

Editor, I may be taking up too much space in the WORKER, but since starting this report Fort Worth has just experienced a disastrous flood. Several lives were lost and many thousands were left homeless with only the few clothes they wore on their backs. At every turn there was nothing but heartbreak.

Fort Worth labor has really gone all the way in helping these distressed ones on the way back. Members of L. U. 116 joined other crafts in donating their time and labor. They took the risk to go into the mud and debris of the flooded areas, to check all wiring and replace defective plugs and switches with new ones donated by electrical contractors and warehouses. No one has refused to help in some way. Anyone who has seen it can't turn away without giving their help in money or time.

EARL ROBINSON, P. S.

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Reports More Members Than Jobs in Vallejo

L. U. 180, VALLEJO, CALIF.—The writer of this column has been newly appointed as press secretary, replacing our worthy and capable brother, George Baker, Sr., whose articles were well written and enjoyed by all, only they were too few and far between. Brother Baker is now a member of our sister Local 203, at Richmond, Calif. We all extend our best wishes to him.

When our worthy Brother, President McCully, made the announcement of my appointment at the last regular meeting, the writer very plainly expressed himself that he did not possess the necessary qualifications to justly represent our fine and progressive local in the International publication. However, I shall endeavor in my limited capacity to bring you some of the highlights of our local union and the community we serve.

On Saturday, April 23, our local held its annual banquet which was very well attended and enjoyed by all. A number of outstanding labor leaders and business managers honored us by their presence. Local 180 enjoys one of the very finest relations with all our sister locals in this community. This splendid cooperation has been wholly consummated by our stalwart and hard-working Business Manager Brother Green. At this writing many of our members are working in the jurisdiction of these various sister locals, which certainly is in the spirit of fraternalism and brotherhood that is cherished by all union members.

Local 180 finds itself in the same circumstances as all other locals. Since the conclusion of the war we have far more members than jobs which is a very unpleasant and unhealthy condition. All our postwar projects within the State are very slow in forthcoming. In fact I doubt if many of them will ever become a reality. Just a word of advice to anyone who is planning to come out West with the expectation of finding a job upon arrival. If you are contemplating such a move you should first contact the business manager in that prospective community and secure information regarding employment. Every day we have some Brother coming into our business manager's office inquiring about work and many of them are in bad circumstances being without work for so long.

The writer cannot help but comment on the editorial by J. Scott Milne, the one entitled, "Labor Goes to School." It is high time that we take cognizance of the condition we are faced with and start to do something about it. We shall never gain our aim if we continue to wait with union labor education until a member joins a union labor organization. I agree with Brother Milne that we must begin this education in high school. Every American State Federation of Labor organization in each State should do its utmost to have the school system incorporate text books of union labor stories so our young citizens can learn of labor aims and principles. Labor seeks only a fair deal in collective bargaining, and labor has always campaigned for such reforms as free schools, safer working conditions, workmen's compensation and old age retirement laws. Certainly these are contributions which deserve recognition and which are worthwhile learning for high school students. Let us all get behind such worthwhile undertakings if we are interested in labor going forward.

D. E. HAHN, P. S.

Old Timers of Everett Honored at Get-Together

L. U. 191, EVERETT, WASH.—On Sunday, May 1, Local Union 191 honored 14 old time I. B. E. W. members with an old time get-together. One old timer from every A. F. of L. union in Everett was present and gave a short talk on the early days of unions in and around Everett, Wash. Any person who was around here in the early days will remember that Everett was known all over the country as a militant union town. These talks by these old timers help to show the younger generation just what these old timers had to do so that the conditions now enjoyed could be brought about.

The get-together was ably presided over by Local Union 191's Vice President Elmer Bordsen, who introduced each speaker with a short story on the speaker's history.

The opening speaker was Mayor Henry Ahrens, of Everett, who is a long-time member of the Painter's union and served for many years as editor of the *Everett Labor Journal*.

A large display board of old-time electrical equipment was set up by Brother Alvin Pettersen and he also showed pictures of the early days in the labor movement in Everett including pictures of the first steel ship to be launched in Everett and pictures of members then just kids, now gray headed, in the Labor Day parades of yesterday.

The highlight of the evening was the presenting of old timers pins to 14 old time I. B. E. W. members by International Vice President Oscar Harback. Oscar used to be a member of Local 191 way back in the old days and had walked the picket lines then. He gave a very interesting talk on the days gone by and discussed the present times, also discussed the future of the I. B. E. W. As he presented each old timer with his pin he told of some funny incident that happened to this member in the early days.

International Representative George Mulkey gave a very interesting talk on the progress of the I. B. E. W.

Brother Bill Lindell, from Local 46, also gave a short talk which was well received.

The following members received their Honor Pins: James Davis, 45 years; Frank Shaler, 40 years; Jay Olinger, 40 years; Lew Klein, 40 years; Walt Gallant, 35 years; Art Anderson, 30 years; Alvin Pettersen, 30 years; Don Willingham, 30 years; Earl Sundstrom, 30 years; Al Fahlstrom, 25 years; Bob Geddis, Sr., 25 years; Ed Hitch, 25 years; Howard Chase, 25 years; Harry Olsen, 20 years.

Following the presentation of the

Gathering of Veteran Members of Local 191, Everett, Wash.



International Vice President Oscar Harbak (in light suit), was guest at get-together of L. U. 191 to honor its veteran members, who are, from left, front row; Howard Chase, Bill Lindell, Frank Shaler, president of L. U. 191; Walt Gallant, business manager of L. U. 191; Brother Harbak, Lew Klein, Bob Geddis, Sr., Al Fahlstrom. Second row: George Mulkey, International Representative, Earl Sundstrom, Art Anderson, Dr. Eldridge, Ed Hitch. Back row: Art Pettersen, Alvin Pettersen, Jay Olinger, Don Willingham.

honor pins, Brother Bill Bresseler's wife recited a poem written by Brother Gus Elke's wife, entitled "440 Years" which is the total years the honored old timers have served the I. B. E. W.

Each honored member then gave a short talk on his early days in the I. B. E. W.

The enclosed pictures show Vice President Harbak congratulating Local President Frank Shaler on receiving his 40 year pin.

The group picture shows all the old timers and visiting Brothers.

The evening was topped off with a light lunch served by the members' wives. The committee on arrangements were Bob Geddis, Ed Hitch, and Walt Gallant.

To Those Who Serve

Four forty means 440 volts,
But means to us much more;
It stands for years of service
One Nine One has in store.
Jim Davis has been a member
For forty-five long years;
His name is on our charter, boys,
A proud banner through the years.
And then with forty years of work
Three members now we find;
Jay Olinger, Frank Shaler,
And our old friend Louis Klein.
Walt Gallant's been a member now
For an even thirty-five;
He's seen the union rise and fall
Sometimes more dead than alive,
But when we think of thirty years
We think of four good men;



Frank Shaler, president of L. U. 191, receives his 40-year pin from Oscar Harbak, International Vice President, at gala celebration in Everett.

Don Willingham, Art Anderson,
Earl Sundstrom, and Alvin Pettersen.
Twenty-five years is outstanding
For another four of us;
Ed Hitch and our Al Fahlstrom,
Howard Chase and Bob Geddis.
Now when it comes to twenty years
We have one outstanding man;
Our old friend Harry Olsen,
Who serves the best he can.

Tonight we gave them each a pin
With their years marked out so clear;
And thanked them each for helping us
With their services all these years.
Yes, four forty means 440 volts,
But also means, you see;
A true electrical term for men
Who have served so faithfully.

W. S. GALLANT, P. S.

A Little of This and That from New Jersey

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—You can't blame a scribe for being confused these days. Everybody is saying Washington is in a bad state. Up till now, I always thought it was in the District of Columbia. This is the age when everybody is trying to get back to normalcy. About the only ones who haven't succeeded are the insane asylums. I see they are still dilly-dallying around with the Taft-Hartley Bill as predicted in an earlier article of mine in the JOURNAL. (All my apologies to Drew Pearson.) I see the unemployment situation is getting pretty bad, too. A newspaper carried an article or rather a headline the other day reading something like this "Man Wanted for Murder In Chicago" and I suppose you realize by now that 50 men applied for the job. I also see there is a shortage of housing at this late date in mor-ways than one. The other day at the Zoo a baby kangaroo fell out of his mother's pouch and before he could get back, two families had moved in. Well so much for the pitter patter.

I would like to say at this time that one of our apprentices out at the McAdam Electrical Shop raised his rating to that of a helper and is very happy about it all. He is an ex G.I. and his monicker is Wm. F. Brown, a very likeable chap, as your scribe has had the pleasure of working with him. I noticed for the first time Brother Harry Hiltner making his first round of golf at the Ocean City-Somers Point Golf Course. Your scribe who also was bitten with the golf bug some years ago, still likes to get out on weekends to play that great little game as some term it—cowpasture pool. We also have other members who get out when they can, John McCormick, Festus Stewart. Have not seen Harry Camp, Oscar Scull or Ed Martin, Jr., or Brother Napier for some time. Would like to say at this time that your scribe has been approached in regard to whether Local 211 has a golf team. I believe if our boys got out and played a bit we could get a team together and have a few inter-city golf matches with other locals close at hand. This in my mind would help to make friends in surrounding locals and also be an outing and a lot of fun for the boys who would make up the team. Think this over Brother members of Local 211 and surrounding locals and let me know what you think of the idea.

I really believe the A. F. of L. has taken the only sensible course in rejecting John L. Lewis' suggestion that the United Mine Workers be welcomed back in the A. F. of L. on

Lewis' own terms. Lewis' conditions were reported to be very simple. He would lead the Mine Workers back into the fold if the A. F. of L. agreed with his policy of boycotting the National Labor Relations Board and other agencies set up under the Taft-Hartley Law. What this would mean is that the entire A. F. of L. would be committed to a policy of deliberate flouting of the Nation's laws governing labor relations. The A. F. of L. opposition to the T-H Law has been as strong as that of Lewis', although it has usually been expressed in less flamboyant ways. But it is one thing to oppose a law, and seek changes in it by the usual processes and quite another to refuse to deal with its administrative agencies when called upon to do so.

Adoption of Lewis' attitude toward the law by the rest of organized labor would lead to nothing less than anarchy. It would be an intolerable situation for the nation and one that will lead to drastic consequences to the labor unions. The A. F. of L. will gain more by this rebuff to Lewis than it can possibly lose by the continued "disaffiliation" of the Mine Workers. This scribe for one, as you will note in some of his earlier articles, is and has shown that he has been patiently for the repeal of the T-H Law. As stated above when a law is in effect one has to abide by it. President Green of the I. B. E. W.-A. F. of L. has indicated he is resigned to accepting some compromises. The President of the U. S. A. Mr. Truman claims he has not discussed any compromises with labor leaders and as you all know by this time he is also noted for his disinclination to accept defeat when he wants to put across a certain bill. It may suit Mr. Truman at this time to hold out against concessions that even some labor leaders are prepared to accept. But at this time let us do it the way it will benefit labor the most, especially the Brothers affiliated with the A. F. of L.

I understand Brother E. E. Martin is back in the hospital again. Let's hope he makes a very speedy recovery, and gets on his feet again. Had a talk with Harold Peck today and he is feeling somewhat better, and has managed to work about four days but hopes in a couple of more weeks to try same again. Sure would like to see Peck regain his strength so that he can start beating the little white pill around again. Your scribe has had many an interesting match with him.

In closing, this scribe would like to convey to you a timely thought, "MAKE YOUR INITIAL EFFORTS WORTHWHILE — AND YOUR FINAL LABORS WILL SPELL SUCCESS." I suppose if I were a publisher of fairy tales, some one

would write in to say that Little Red Riding Hood wasn't red at all. Only her cloak was red. It seems one can't always win—but I can—and will—continue to put in this column of the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL—factual, unbiased and impartial information—or stop writing it.

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P. S.

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50-Year Pin Awarded Cincinnati Brother

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—Due to the delay of the photographer in getting proofs back in time, this article and picture were not in the June issue of the JOURNAL. But on April 20, 1949, we here in Cincinnati had quite a big double celebration. One was the presentation of certificates to the 12 apprentices who finished their schooling under the apprentice training system. The other special feature of the evening was the presentation of an award of a 50-year pin to Brother M. J. "Jack" O'Connell by International Vice President Gordon M. Freeman. A fine letter of congratulations from International President D. W. Tracy and International Secretary J. Scott Milne told how proud the International Office was to have a member who has accomplished a 50-year span in the Brotherhood. Among the several nice things written in the letter to "Jack" O'Connell was one statement which struck me as being very, very true. It is as follows: "It isn't always an easy thing to be a union man." That is very true, isn't it Brother members? We here in the Queen City are very proud to have Jack in our midst as at present he is the business manager of the Cincinnati branch of the National Electrical Contractors Association. A very beautiful wrist watch was presented to Brother O'Connell jointly by the N. E. C. A. and Local Union No. 212. The watch was inscribed as follows: "Presented by N. E. C. A. Cincinnati Chapter and L. U. 212, I. B. E. W. to M. J. O'Connell. In appreciation for 50 years loyal and faithful membership in I. B. E. W.—4-20-49." Local Union 212 wishes you, Jack, many more years of good health and prosperity so you can continue your good service to the Brotherhood, our local and the N. E. C. A.

And now about other items here and around Cincinnati that are of interest to members of 212 and possibly the Brotherhood.

At our meeting on Monday, May 16, James Donaldson was installed as our new president to succeed Leo Ober who because of his new position with the California Electric Company, has resigned. Brother Ober has been an officer for the past 11 years. He spent about nine of those years as a

Awarding 50-Year Pin at Cincinnati



M. J. "Jack" O'Connell (center) receives pin showing half a century of membership in the I. B. E. W., from International Vice President Gordon Freeman. International Officers sent their congratulations.

member of our Executive Board and the balance as our president. The local as a whole wishes Brother Ober good luck in his new position and extends best wishes to our new president James Donaldson, who I know will make a good president, if each and every member attending meetings will give him cooperation. Good luck, Jimmy.

I have a few personal happenings which you members will enjoy. Brother Carl Voellmecke and his wife Dolores have a new arrival at their home, a boy named Carl Henry, Jr., weight 9 lbs. 4 oz. on his arrival March 28. Nice news for you Carl and Dolores. And Brother Julius Kammer and his wife became proud grandparents with the birth of a daughter named Cheryl Lynn weighing 8½ lbs. on April 29 to their daughter Jeanette and her husband Robert Meyer who is also working with Local 212. Best of luck to the parents and grandparents.

We have a very interesting item about one of our pensioned members, namely George C. Rust and his wife Lizzie who, on June 27, were married 61 years. Mr. Rust will be 84 on July 5 and Mrs. Rust was 82 on May 18. That is a fine long life and we wish Mr. and Mrs. Rust many more years of happiness together. Their son Clifford Rust also has been a member of Local 212 for many years.

I sincerely hope that all of our members who are on the sick list at this present writing will soon take a nice turn for the better.

And I want to wish the best of luck to our A. F. of L. baseball team as they are off to a grand start, having won at this writing three of the four games they have played. For

this time I will once again say au revoir.

E. M. SCHMITT, P. S.

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6- and 9-Cent Boosts Gained at Toledo

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO—On May 23, Local 245, Toledo, Ohio, accepted a new two-year contract with the Toledo Edison Company by a vote of 342 to 83. The contract provides for a six cents-an-hour increase in the Toledo division and a nine-cents-an-hour increase for the outlying territory, with a provision for reopening wage agreements at the end of one year. The sick leave was increased to 30 working days at full time and 30 working days at half-time pay. There were some other changes from the old contract but the two noted above seemed to be of the greatest interest.

Of prime importance were the pension discussions held along with the contract negotiations. A group annuity plan was tentatively accepted. This could not be entered in the contract because in order to be put in effect it requires acceptance of 75 per cent of all the employees of the company. At the present writing the pension question remains the same. It is expected that in the near future all employees will be given complete information about the plan by the method of meetings of small groups. Inasmuch as the pension question is of prime importance to all of us we are all looking forward to getting a better knowledge of the plan that has been offered us.

The members of the committee that handled the negotiations have been

previously noted here and by the vote on the contract it seems obvious that their work was appreciated.

Brother Ralph Stevens died recently. He had been a member of the local for 15 years and is sorely missed.

PAUL SCHIEVER, P. S.

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300 of Salem Local At Annual Party

L. U. 280, SALEM, OREG.—The local union's annual party was held the evening of March 26, at the Salem Labor Temple. About 300 of the local's members and wives were in attendance. We felt honored by the presence of Brother Heiss, International representative, and Brother Bob Clayton, Godfather of Local 280, as well as nearly all of the delegates to the Oregon State Association of Electrical Workers, whose meeting was held earlier in the day. The party was started off with a cocktail hour, followed by several acts of vaudeville and dancing. The business manager and the committees are to be congratulated on the fine arrangements on this party. Already the members are asking when the next one will be held.

The labor people in Salem have recently completed a two-year program to remodel the Labor Temple. The ground floor now provides 10 modern offices, a conference room, a hiring hall, and a dining room and kitchen. Outstanding features are the seal of the American Federation of Labor worked out in the floor of the foyer by the Linoleum Workers, a mural on the wall, and the modern lighting.

Local 280 has just ratified its labor agreement on the Detroit Dam project and wishes to warn all outside Brothers that we anticipate enough labor in this area to more than man our work this year.

C. N. CUMMINGS, P. S.

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Plenty of Work Disperses Blues in Huntington

L. U. 317, HUNTINGTON, W. VA.—Yep, I see a lot of red faces lately, and they are not red from any embarrassment or the results of vacation, and bathing beach activities. They are red from the effects of old Sol, bearing down on the boys at work, adding that tint "school girl" complexion, as they labor in full force again, after that old jinx "loafing" was kicked out after trying to gum up the works. So things look very good at present and the boys again are "fat" and "sassy" especially in a political-minded way. Nomination and election days are fast approaching so the lobbyists and orators of union strategy are nearing the home stretch, each glorified and hopeful of their versions of I.B.E.W. unity. However

the sportsmanlike attitude prevails and the honest conviction is "May the best men win." Personally, I am deeply interested in our officers of the future, especially the business agent. I want to impress and convince this distinguished officer that I believe any man with a certain particular pleasure or hobby, should have priority when an assignment is made to a locality where that hobby is enjoyed to its fullest extent. For instance, if a job comes up that is near a good stream or lake, well I like to fish. If a job comes up that is near a race track or ball park—well, you get what I mean. I realize this is going to be a tough thing to try and put over, so I am going to ask you Brothers from all over the country to write a letter to my business agent and convince him that he should help me put this high class piece of legislation over. Maybe someday I can return the favor.

J. E. SMITH, P. S.

Attempts to Invigorate Toronto Laborers Local

L. U. 353, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA—Construction work has been resumed in Toronto and district after the biggest tie-up in the city's history, due to the unwillingness of the employers' union represented by the Toronto Builders' Exchange to recognize and negotiate with the Hod Carriers Local Union 506 as the representative of Laborers employed by members of the Toronto Builders' Exchange.

Local 506, probably one of the oldest unions in the city, whose charter dates back about 60 years, and at one time one of the largest local unions in the city with close to 5,000 members, has in recent years made several attempts to put new life into the organization, having lost most of its membership through wars and depressions, and be recognized as bargaining agent for the Laborers in this area. On one occasion an attempt to get the union organized was instigated by the employers, and headway was being made until the employers had a change of heart and refused to cooperate further, and with little support from their head office and disinterest of the rest of the trades, the union gradually declined again until they were back where they started with only a handful of members.

The most recent attempt has had the financial support of the Laborers' head office and the moral and active support of the other trades in the Toronto Building Trades Council, but has been opposed by the employers' union. Satisfactory progress was made in getting new members into the union, until they felt they were in a position to negotiate for the Laborers, but the employers refused to

take the situation seriously and demanded that proof be given that the union was in the majority. The union thereupon made application for certification under the Labor Relations Act of Ontario. The employers for some reason, best known to themselves, felt highly insulted that the union should do such a thing and promptly hired themselves a lawyer to advise them what to do. That is a situation to marvel at, when a group of men smart enough to rise to the top in their respective trades, and become employers of other men, are not smart enough to do business with their own employees, but must hire a lawyer to advise them. The lawyer advised them not to have anything to do with the Laborers union or delegations from the Building Trades Council, and accordingly would not talk over the situation, which did nothing but create ill feeling and distrust.

The Laborers' union, on being advised that the Labor Relations Act could not certify the Builders' Exchange as a bargaining agent for the employers, unless they made joint application for certification with the Laborers, withdrew their application, as the employers flatly refused to cooperate. Further attempts were made to negotiate with no success, and finally the union decided to take strike action, and on May 2, started picketing jobs in progress and within a few days approximately 80 construction projects were closed down as the other building trades refused to cross the picket lines.

The Building Trades Council, then elected a committee to conduct the strike and try to bring about a settlement with the employers, and several propositions were presented by the committee, on the basis of ending the strike if the employers would consent to a vote being taken under governmental supervision, but the employers still being advised by their lawyer, refused to agree, and refused to meet with the committee. Just why the employers took this advice is hard to understand, unless it was because they were paying for the advice and just followed it blindly on that account, as they previously stated they were willing to negotiate if the union could prove they represented a majority of the laborers, and at the same time they were preventing the laborers from proving it in a legal and sensible manner by taking a vote of the laborers affected. Maybe the lawyer got paid on a cost-plus basis. It is a sure thing that not many besides the lawyer profited on the deal.

As time went on with no signs of a break by either the labor union or the employers' union, the Minister of Labor got into the picture, and after numerous meetings between the Minister and labor representatives,

and the Minister and employer representatives, the deadlock was broken by the employers agreeing to make a joint application for certification, and the pickets were removed from all construction jobs on Friday, May 27, almost a month from the day the strike was declared.

The matter will now be in the hands of the Ontario Labor Relations Board, who will decide if the union has as members the majority of laborers employed by the Toronto Builders' Exchange. Some little time will elapse before all the necessary processes are complied with, and meanwhile every trade union member involved in the strike, who has invested up to four weeks time in the Laborers' union, must follow up this investment by requiring every laborer they come in contact with to produce a union card. There is not much doubt that the majority of laborers are in the union now, but interest must be kept at a peak, until the result of the Ontario Labor Relations Board finding is made known.

Many times, doubt has been raised as to whether the Building Trades Council of Toronto could operate as a body when the chips were down, and this recent action should remove any question on that score for quite a long time to come. The council is nothing more or less than a union of unions, and every tradesman who took part in the strike is to be highly commended for not hesitating when called upon to aid other members of this family of construction employees, and prove to the world in general that the Building and Construction Trades Council of Toronto is a solid body operating for the benefit of all affiliated member unions.

W. FARQUHAR, P. S.

Kentucky Keglers Pay Tribute to Chicago

L. U. 369, LOUISVILLE, KY.—The bowling delegates from No. 369 wish to take this opportunity to thank Local No. 134 for the wonderful time we had in Chicago during the Fifth Annual I. B. E. W. Bowling Tournament.

Col. Lou. Kaelin, in frock coat, top hat and "6 gun" in his waist band led his Hillbillies to the Cascade Bowling Alleys. Everyone seemed to be glad and surprised to see us as there were smiles everywhere and "Howdy doin'" to the large number of bowlers and spectators present.

"Col." Kaelin created quite a bit of excitement and wonder when he broke out with a gallon of real "corn squeezins," direct from his kinfolks' hide-away in the hills of old Kaintuck. Quite a number of our new-found friends were in a skeptical mood over the sampling of the jug, and had to

be prompted by the Colonel, who, by the way, has fully recovered now, and got home all right with his little "dog-gie."

Brother Hudson, who accompanied his boys to Chicago, is due quite a bit of credit for the outfits the 369 boys wore to the alleys.

The writer believes the Chicago committee received the Kentucky boys in the spirit that was intended, namely in fun and good fellowship.

There were quite a few "owls" on the trip, the biggest being "Rhubarb" Crask. He was on his feet from Louisville to Chicago and back from Chicago to Louisville, keeping everyone awake with his antics. It surely was his first trip away from home. He wanted to help the engineer run the train and help the waiters serve in the diner. He really had "a time" all by himself.

Our bowling (?). We do not intend to spend much time on that subject. Brothers Bob Rusch, Mike Mueller and Bill Lewis put forth very good efforts, each one getting in the 600's in their singles. Brothers Roger Henderson and Mike Mueller led our squad in the doubles, but Brothers, the team events were on the beginners' side. However, next year, who knows, we may be able to really shine.

Once again the bowling delegates from Local 369 wish to express their sincere thanks and appreciation to Local 134 for a wonderful time and also the opportunity of making new acquaintances and friends. We wish to let the Brothers know that all the Hillbillies are safely back home in Kentucky, and are making plans to attend the Sixth Annual I. B. E. W. Tournament in 1950. We intend to make a better showing, even if we have to bring "Lil" Abner and Pappy Yokum with us.

We, in Kentucky, think bowling is a wonderful sport, and believe it is one of the master keys to the lock of friendship and good fellowship.

CARROLL R. HALEY, P. S.

Many Port Arthur Men Working Out of Town

L. U. 390, PORT ARTHUR, TEX.—Walter Monroe, business manager of our Port Arthur Building Trades Council working with 390's Business Manager E. B. Black and two other A. F. of L. agents have completed and presented a proposed contract to the Jefferson Chemical Company here. Business Manager E. B. Black reports work and prospects are no better here. Although most of our members are working, they are working out of town. One of the biggest and best jobs near here has been the Cit Con Lube Plant at Lake Charles, covered with electricians from L. U. 861. They have been using up to 450 electricians

on this job which is now in its finishing up and tapering off stages. L. U. 390 will elect officers for the next two years in June, so we should have something on that next month. L. U. 390's President L. E. South and E. B. Black reported on their attendance as delegates to the joint N.E.C.A. and I.B.E.W. meeting held in El Paso, Tex.

L. U. 390 has just elected delegates to the Texas State Federation of Labor convention which meets in Beaumont, Tex., June 20. They will be Joe A. Verret, E. B. Black, Lawson Wimberly, "Mollie" Roundtree and G. I. Thompson. Joe Verret reports the entertainment committee for this convention is holding regular meetings with the Beaumont committee and expect a good party and a good turnout. Working with Joe on the entertainment are Brothers Oliver, R. H. Wood, Doc Marsh, L. E. South and E. B. Black. Verret has also received notification of his appointment on the N.E.C. caption committee; appointment was made by the National Association of Electrical Inspectors.

Jack Taylor, one of our electricians with the city of Port Arthur, is having more fun than a kid with a box of new toys. He has just installed the first semi-actuated electronic traffic controller in this vicinity, and says it works like a charm, being positively uncanny in the way it electronically "sees" the cars on the cross road, stops traffic on the highway just long enough to clear the cross traffic, thereby keeping the highway traffic on the go at all times except when cross traffic arrives.

Of all the darn kid stuff. Here we all thought E. B. Benthall was a grown man, and what does he do but show his age by having a schoolboy ailment, the mumps!

C. REVERE SMITH, P. S.

Alabama Association Has Meeting in Mobile

L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.—Well, here it is folks, another month gone by and everybody is a month older, uglier, slower and 30 days closer to the old man with the long whiskers that always carries an hour glass and the cutter on a crooked staff. Remember seeing him every now and then? Sure, you do.

The forty-seventh annual convention of the Alabama Association of Electrical Workers, and the Alabama State Federation of Labor convened in Mobile on May 17 and 18 for the Electrical Workers and the 19th, 20th and 21st for the State Federation of Labor, with headquarters at the historical old Battle House Hotel, that has stood as Mobile's leading hostelry for nearly 100 years, the only remaining hotel that links old Mobile with its romantic past. Old Andrew Jack-

son used it as his headquarters doing his Indian fighting days, and on his journey from Pensacola to New Orleans to fight the British at the Battle of New Orleans which now so proudly holds its true and rightful place in the history of the early days of this our beloved United States of America, the only battle in the history of the world that was fought after the peace treaty had been signed.

It has also served as headquarters for many of Mobile's distinguished visitors of a hundred years ago and still holds out its hand of welcome to travelers today as it did then. This historic old hotel is proud of its long history of service to the traveler who comes among us either on business or pleasure to the city whose past has seen the flags of six nations fly over it.

Among the Federal officers here for the conventions were Howard T. Colvin, associate director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service at Washington, D. C., and W. S. Pierce, regional director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service at Atlanta, Ga.

The Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. sent representatives to the Mobile conventions, and Director R. R. Wade of the Alabama State Department of Labor was on hand. J. Lew Rhodes, southern director of the American Federation of Labor came from Atlanta to participate in the conventions.

Brother H. S. Whistler who is secretary-treasurer of the State Electrical Workers Association, missed the convention here, being confined to a hospital bed due to illness. Brother Whistler sent in his financial report, and his best wishes to the convention. He also sent in a set of recommendations regarding the State Building Commission, which was turned over to the Resolutions Committee.

It was voted on the floor of the convention that a telegram be sent Brother Whistler, expressing our regret that he was not able to be with us and expressing our sincere wishes for his early recovery.

The other "old timer" who was missing was Brother George Jackson of Local 558, who was also too ill to attend.

Brother Lo Petree, State supervisor of the Federal Bureau of Apprenticeship, U. S. Department of Labor, addressed the convention.

Brother Hugh Brown talked on conditions in the State Federation of Labor, and the Finance and Legislation Committee.

International Vice President G. X. Barker, addressed the convention and gave a very constructive talk on conditions about the country as he sees them.

International Representative West

Holst, also passed on to the delegates the results of his observations of conditions in his district, which topic was received very favorably by the delegates.

The newly-elected officers of the Alabama Association of Electrical Workers are: President W. M. McCarty of Jasper; First Vice President S. A. Shannon of Mobile; Second Vice President Stanley L. Hawkins of Birmingham; Third Vice President J. R. Saunders, Mobile; Secretary-Treasurer H. S. Whistler, Birmingham.

The 1950 State Convention of Electrical Workers, will be held in Montgomery, the State Capital.

Several resolutions were offered and adopted by the convention.

Resolution No. 1 dealt with the selection of members for the Finance and Legislative Committee. Prior to the Birmingham convention of 1947, its members were elected by the Local Building Trades Councils and Central Labor Unions throughout the State of Alabama.

After Brock was elected president in 1947, he saw fit to tear down this committee which took years to build.

So this convention of the Alabama State Electrical Workers Association went on record as asking the State Federation of Labor, to place it back to the status it had prior to the convention of 1947, and allow this committee to function as it did in the past.

Resolution No. 2 dealt with the apprenticeship program. It requested the State Federation of Labor to authorize its president to appoint a committee of four, who shall be empowered to cooperate with the Bureau of Apprenticeship, and a committee from the employer organizations, for the purpose of taking what action is necessary to safeguard and promote sound apprenticeship in all trades in the A. F. of L.

Resolution No. 3 dealt with the reorganization and reconstruction of the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship, so that management and labor will be given equal representation on all Joint Apprenticeship Committees.

Request was made that the Alabama State Federation of Labor, endorse the activities of the Bureau of Apprenticeship, and cooperation with the agency was pledged. This resolution opposed any relaxation or changes in the method used for apprenticeship training by any group or agency of either State or Federal Government.

Resolution No. 4 dealt with Electrical Workers and plumbers doing work against their wishes, at the State institutions.

In the past, work done on these buildings was done by sub-contractors. But since Dr. Gallilee has taken over, this work is being done by their own crews.

Request was made that the Build-

ing Code Committee in the State of Alabama give consideration to returning this work to the sub-contractors as in the past.

At the close of the State Electrical Workers Convention a banquet was held at the Civic Room of the Battle House Hotel, sponsored jointly by Locals 505 and 345.

This banquet was very well attended, and although some delegates were late in arriving, it was a tremendous success.

We had with us some of the leaders of labor in this section of the country, men from the Federal and State Departments of Labor, International men and local labor leaders, and delegates to the State Electrical Workers Convention, and believe you me, a good time was had by all. Most of the delegates admitted that when it comes to doing things up "brown" Mobile can't be beat.

After refreshments all around and everybody had his fill the boys on the speakers' stand went to work.

International Vice President G. X. Barker congratulated Local 505 on the job they put on in making this convention the huge success that it was, as he said that here in Mobile that when the boys went to work they worked and when they decided it was time to play they played. He said that he always liked to come down to Mobile for these meetings and that he has missed only one in 20 years. He congratulated the boys of Local 505 about the way they do things, always in a big way, and for always being willing to extend a helping hand no matter what and where.

It is impossible here to comment on what each had to say, but I will run through the speakers who did give short talks: Sam Busby, vice president, Alabama State Federation of Labor, Ruben Newton of Jasper

who, in his brief talk, said that all the worker wanted is a fair chance, and that all that the people of Alabama need to do, is to exercise their franchise. He asked the visitors there, to take home the message to the home folks to register and vote, to screen every candidate from constable to Senator, and put into office those fellows who will give you this chance.

Sam Shannon of Mobile was the toastmaster. H. R. Bryars, president of Local 505, International Representative West Holst, Hugh Brown, secretary-treasurer of the Alabama State Federation of Labor, R. R. Wade, director of the State Department of Labor, J. H. Holland, president of the Central Trades Council of Mobile, International Representative of the Painters C. W. Gill, W. N. Harrington, president of the Building Trades Council of Mobile, International Representative of the Paper Makers Jerry Martin, Sam Douglas, president of the Alabama State Federation of Labor, D. S. Wright, chief counsellor of the Gulf Mobile and Ohio Railroad Co., and three men from the U. S. Department of Labor, C. N. Connors, regional director, Lo Petree, State supervisor, and Carl Griffin, field representative, of the Federal Bureau of Apprenticeship, were all present. We also had with us that night a man who always likes to get invitations from his Mobile friends, and accepts them all. He is Justin Wilson of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, who managed the campaign of U. S. Senator Russell Long of Louisiana. He urged the delegation to take a more active interest in politics.

"Politics is government," he said. "When you take an interest in politics you are taking part in the Government."

Wilson, a consulting safety engi-

Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

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1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

Mass Apprenticeship Graduation at Oakland, California



Accompanying story from Local Union 595 gives details of mass graduation ceremony.

neer, told the gathering, labor was the "rudder of the ship of state" in steering a course away from socialism.

"If we ever go to socialism, labor and industry both are going to lose out, and Government will take over."

Wilson described Senator Long as "a friend of labor" and said that he never would vote against labor's interest.

And finally to top off a grand and glorious evening, we had six reels of motion pictures, which were educational in themselves and sent all home feeling that they had accomplished something worthwhile from what they saw and heard.

This I know is not very interesting reading, reporting on a convention never is, but we promise something more of an entertaining nature next time.

So in closing let me ask you this, Have you ever heard the old Chinese say, "He who sings scares away his woes." Well, I have.

PERCY E. JOHNSON, P. S.

Urges Summer Attendance At Meetings of Local

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, CANADA—This is the season when Electrical Workers' fancy lightly turns to thoughts of baseball, fishing, and maybe a little golf. However, the business of the local must go on. So

during the summer months, don't forget that meetings are still held every third Thursday of the month. Make this evening a "must" on your appointment list. One evening a month is not much to ask of your time, and it gives a great deal of encouragement to those members who sacrifice so much of their time working in your interest. Right now they are working on a new wage agreement with the Builders Exchange. I know you will keep this in mind. Let's be seeing you.

Last month our energetic business manager, Wilfred Chartier, issued a special bulletin to all members of 568, which I think calls for passing comment. It drew attention as to what to do if you have not received your JOURNAL regularly, date of monthly meetings, duties of members, payment of dues, and benefits derived by always keeping in good standing. It was a brief but gentle reminder to make members a bit more union-minded. I understand he intends issuing further bulletins from time to time, so read them and digest them, then you will be able to explain the advantages of belonging to our union to any non-union electrician.

A word of thanks to Brother John J. McCullough of Local 817 for his interest in our local news. I admired your spirit and enjoyed your sound advice.

GEORGE HILL, P. S.

Secretary Tobin Talks At Oakland Ceremony

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—The second mass graduation of apprentices in the Bay Area, the largest in the Nation, was held on Tuesday evening, May 17, at the Oakland Auditorium where Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin, who was introduced by Governor Earl Warren, gave a most inspiring and interesting address to the 857 graduates. Diplomas to these graduates from 51 different crafts were awarded. The program was under the sponsorship of the Joint Apprentice Graduation Committee of the East Bay area. This committee is representative of 125 labor and management organizations of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties which supervises the training of some 4,000 apprentices. The program was arranged to bring public recognition to these young men who have served their apprenticeship in their respective trades and are ready to take their places in our ever-expanding industrial area.

Local 595 (Oakland, Calif.) was well represented, having a total of 25 members who received their diplomas, among whom 20 graduated as inside journeymen and five as shop journeymen.

Brother J. H. Kurt, secretary of the apprenticeship program since its inception, and who is assistant to Business Manager Rockwell, has been

very active and has given much of his time to the benefit and welfare of our own apprentices, as well as contributing much time to the public ceremonies held at the auditorium.

Youthful-looking Secretary of Labor Tobin told the graduates and the many hundreds who attended the ceremonies that the training of apprentices for the skilled trades was just as important to the security of the Nation as the training of our military forces. He paid high tribute to the effectiveness of planned co-operation between the employers, labor, State and Federal apprenticeship agencies and State and local boards assisting in the program.

He further stated that we could lose a future war if we did not train enough key skilled workers and that skilled workers cannot be turned out on an emergency basis. Here are a few highlights from his talk which we feel might interest readers who could not be present.

"If we are to be as strong and as well prepared for production as we are in a military sense, we must aim high in our training of apprentices. It is just as necessary that we have an adequate number of skilled workers in connection with our economic welfare.

"There is still another area in which the national apprenticeship program is setting a splendid example—that in the area of labor relations. Certainly a procedure for the employment and training of new workers is an important aspect of the whole labor relations problem.

"Here we find employers and unions working closely together. They get together and voluntarily set up standards to conform to State and Federal standards. They work out the best methods and techniques they can devise in the interest of doing a better job. Always the rule seems to be to settle controversial questions in terms of what is in the best interests of the apprentice.

"The example you in the Bay Area have set and the success you have made is worthy of study in trying to find solutions to some of our other problems."

Other speakers of the evening were the Honorable Earl Warren, Governor of California, John Shelley, president of the California Federation of Labor, George C. Looz, representing management, Wesley P. Smith, director of vocational education, State Department of Education, and Archie Mooney, chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards.

Diplomas were presented by Alfred J. Virden, general secretary of the apprentice committee. Among those receiving their diplomas as inside journeymen were the following members of Local Union 595: Dale Lovdahl, Dave Stage, Milton Hull, Joe

Guests at Apprenticeship Banquet



Dignitaries at banquet given in connection with graduation of apprentices at Oakland, California. From left: Governor Warren of California; W. H. Oliver, general chairman; and Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin.

Brajovich, J. T. Gardner, H. Jaegels, H. H. Rose, Thomas Kleiwer, G. Diefenbach, A. Kools, R. Shaw, R. E. Hildebrand, Robert Hill, Robert Weis, William Waidtlow, W. Gustafson, Joe Daigre, R. F. Kelly, Al Real and F. Gallagher.

Those receiving diplomas as shop journeymen were: O. Asturias, R. Hillmdahl, P. Hail, P. Lein, R. Hakanson.

J. H. "PETE" ADAMS, P. S.

Roanoke Wins Increase From the Joint Council

L. U. 637, ROANOKE, VA.—At this writing quite a few of the Brothers of Local 637 have only recently returned to work after almost four weeks off. This lost time was due to a dispute between the Laborers Local in Roanoke and John P. Pettyjohn and Sons, builders. This dispute resulted in picket lines being placed around three of our largest jobs. We are all glad to be back on the job, especially those Brothers who wailed so loudly about the quantity of work that their better halves were finding for them to do. These Brothers claim that spring housecleaning is a heck of a lot harder than their regular jobs.

Our business manager, Brother J. T. Robinson and Brother J. B. Atkins recently returned from Atlantic City where they appeared before the Council on Industrial Relations for the Electrical Contracting Industry of the United States and Canada. They presented a brief for a much-needed wage increase and several other changes in our working agreement. We have since been notified that we were awarded 10 cents an hour wage increase for mechanics and 5 cents an

hour increase for our apprentices. We also received another holiday on our double time list and a clarification of our election days which are holidays.

We enjoyed a visit recently from Brother Henry (Hank) C. Rawlings, 4117 North Broad Street, Philadelphia. Brother Rawlings holds card number 1200 and has been in continuous good standing since 1892. We don't see very many cards down here that old. Hank's card is about as old as the City of Roanoke itself. Brother Rawlings is anxious to have another old timer, Jake Thompson, contact him at his Philadelphia address.

Work is still slack here in our jurisdiction and we would like to express our thanks to the various locals who have and are furnishing employment for many of our members. I know that these Brothers join me in expressing this appreciation. We hope that these Brothers conduct themselves in such a manner as to reflect favorably on our local.

Since this is my first correspondence to the JOURNAL as the new press secretary of Local 637, I would like to take this opportunity to invite the Brothers of Local 637 to send me any material that they would like to see in the magazine. The more that you boys send me, the bigger and better reports we'll have. So come on fellows, how about it?

J. F. HATFIELD, P. S.

Navy Officer Addresses Meeting of Local 664

L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—At the regular meeting for the month of May, L. U. 664 had as its guest speaker, Commander S. M. Pratt, industrial relations officer, New York

Naval Shipyard. This U. S. naval officer figuratively took off his coat, rolled up his sleeves and went to work on the job of promoting better labor-management relations. (He was not "out of uniform.") He pulled no punches and in striking straight from the shoulder with rights and lefts, accomplished a good job. Commander Pratt has been devoting a great deal of his time (night time) to visiting labor union meetings, as well as other organized groups, in the promotion of better relations between employees and management. Commander Pratt is definitely a part of management but in the conduct of his office, he does not close his mind to the side of labor. He spoke, among other things, of his dealings with the Brooklyn Metal Trades Council.

In the course of his remarks, Commander Pratt emphasized the desire, on the part of management of the New York Naval Shipyard, to work in close harmony with the employee organizations of the shipyard. He stressed that the employee organizations have important functions to perform in keeping management informed of the interests and desires of the employees of the shipyard who are members of these organizations. The commander mentioned the desirability and necessity of educating and persuading the members of the various employee organizations to work toward an increased efficiency of the shipyard. Commander Pratt dwelt at some length on the promotion of safety and its prominent part in the attainment of greater efficiency for the shipyard. He also discussed the methods now used in the preparation of naval shipyard orders dealing with industrial relations policies by which such orders, in draft form, are submitted for comments, criticisms and suggestions to employee organizations prior to their submission to the commander of the shipyard for final approval.

Commander Pratt solicited frequent conferences between the responsible representatives of employee organizations and his office. He related some of the difficulties resulting from the reduction in force necessary after the war which caused the separation of approximately 60,000 employees of the shipyard and the inevitable injury to morale and efficiency of the shipyard which accompanied this reduction in force and necessary subsequent demotion of supervisory personnel. He handled some very very controversial matters with bare hands and in a courageous two-fisted manner and with minute explanatory detail. Commander Pratt made a strong plea for elimination of factional disputes between employee groups and while speaking on this matter displayed a thorough familiarity with the subject and a rather keen insight into the problems involved. He asked for full

cooperation in all matters toward the common end of improving morale so that the efficiency of the shipyard may be constantly improved. At the conclusion of his remarks Commander Pratt was given a vote of thanks.

At the April 7th meeting of Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York and vicinity, to which your correspondent is a delegate, there was a remarkable exemplification of democracy at work. On account of the absence of President Martin T. Lacey and Vice President Moe Rosen, both engaged in some business of their respective bodies away from New York, A. F. of L. General Organizer Collins presided.

Chairman Collins introduced John D. Rockefeller 3rd, stating that John D. 3rd, as he is generally referred to, is chairman of the Greater New York Fund drive to solicit funds for this very worthy charity. John D. 3rd is a tall, slim, ordinary-looking and acting sort of a fellow, seemingly no better dressed than you or I, not a particularly good talker, but he made up for his possible lack of oratorical "put forth" by the very evident sincerity of his plea. Brothers, that selfsame sincerity of purpose can put over any worthy cause. John D. by his sincerity has, as a matter of record and accomplishment, put over the drive for funds for the Greater New York Fund. John D. during his talk announced the appointment of Martin T. Lacey, president of Central Trades and Labor, as chairman of the Labor Committee of New York to assist in the drive for funds.

I will endeavor to paint a pen picture of a partial setting of the meeting. On the stage of the meeting hall, Roosevelt Auditorium, in the background, well behind the speakers dais proper, sat John D. 3rd and flanking him on one side was a group of five delegates from French labor and flanking John D. 3rd, on the other side was a group of five delegates from Italian labor. These delegates were brought to this country by the American Federation of Labor for the purpose of study of American labor and the American way of life in order that they (the delegates) could bring a message back to their people explaining American accomplishments in the labor field and a true picture of democracy at work under this, the greatest Government on earth, as contrasted with living conditions under the heel of a communistie-commissar, literally that the visiting delegates will know how to effectively throw a monkey wrench in the commie machinery by spreading the message of DEMOCRATIC AMERICAN LABOR AND THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH WE LIVE AND ENJOY THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS IN THIS GREAT AND GLORIOUS U. S. A.

JOHN C. TOOMEY, P. S.

Lansing Brothers Attend State Federation Meet

L. U. 665, LANSING, MICH.—The fact that I did not have a letter in the June JOURNAL didn't seem to make a bit of difference. In fact, I believe the issue was, if possible, even better than usual. Scientific Sparks made informative reading and the article on National Parks makes one want to load up the old car and head for the hills.

Not too many ever get to see the great natural beauties of this great land of ours. But everyone has plans for that long trip some distant day in the future when the tools are laid aside for good.

Our B. M. Fred Coryell and Brother Ted Williams attended the State Federation Convention in Jackson last week and we soon will be getting the full report of their doings. Brother Coryell told me that we now have the Vandenberg Electric Co. of Jackson working in town. They have the new Maple Grove School and also a remodeling job at the Blind School. Brother Francis Oberlin is going to handle the school job.

Brothers Harry Smith and Nick Panessidi are finishing the new T-B. Lab at the Board of Health for Barker-Fowler Electric. Spence Mead and Elmer Cowdry, both of whom sent many letters to the JOURNAL, are finishing up the Union and Physics Buildings at the College but I want to talk about that next month. Both of these jobs are Hatzel-Beuhler.

I saw George Smith at the last meeting and we're glad to know that he soon will be back on the job. About three months ago George underwent a very serious surgery and had a hard battle to pull through. Brother Dale Geiger had, of all things, the mumps but he is once more on the job.

Now, about that article from Fairbanks, Alaska, we thought that it was a remarkable experiment the way they can control the "Northern Lights" and Brother John Kowatch and his apprentice group want some more information. You see the House and Senate have been with us for quite a spell and there hangs over the capitol a tremendous cloud. Some doubters call it just hot air but John feels that Brother Buck could send us a print of the hook-up used and tell us where we can find some of that special equipment. He thinks he could ignite that mass and then we would have our own "Northern Lights." If this works out, we'll let you know about it.

Well Brothers, that is about all for this month. Enjoy your vacations, and if you come to Michigan, stop and see us.

KEN BLACKBURN, P. S.

Columbus Local Active On Political Front

L. U. 683, COLUMBUS, OHIO—Well, how are things out your way? Fine, we hope. Things here are going along very well, with some few exceptions.

We had a fine class of apprentices that have completed a full course of practical electricity for one year. Their grades, attendance and conduct were excellent. We are looking forward to greater and better things in the near future.

Our P. A. C. is very actively engaged in the changes of labor laws and regulations for the betterment of organized labor, and the principles that it stands for. This labor problem before us represents a very large wheel, as we look upon the labor fronts of today. So, this, my Brethren, means that you have to personally put your shoulder to the wheel and push. By pushing as we should, we shall be able to succeed in putting this drive over. So Brethren, let each of us contact our Senators and Representatives by writing them to help us in what we think is right and fair for the great American standards of living for all Americans.

We pause here to pay our homage and respect to Brother Charles A. Tague, a very active member in our local, also a member of the Executive Committee of the Columbus Federation of Labor, representing the building crafts. He was very thoughtful and considerate of his employer and his Brethren. He was very active in his church work and his devotion to God, and ever mindful of his home. May we be thoughtful of his helpmate, his wife, Mrs. Charles A. Tague.

V. H. STANTON, P. S.

Annual Dance Held by Local at Gary, Ind.

L. U. 697, GARY, IND.—L. U. 697 held its annual spring dance on the evening of May 20, at the V.F.W. Hall in Gary. A fine dance band furnished the music, which was all that could be desired.

It was the largest and most successful dance that we have ever held, and I believe the entertainment committee, headed by Brother William Knoth, has plans for another one late next fall or winter. It was a typical "narrow back" party, interspersed, of course, with a few linemen. Everybody spent a most enjoyable evening, and many stayed until the "wee small hours."

I enclose a photo of our gang on the United Engineering Company job at Carnegie-Illinois Steel Mill in Gary. R. Pitts, who took the photo, is not in the picture.

On Tuesday, May 3, 1949, the Bowling League put on their fifth

Working on Steel Mill Job at Gary, Ind.



Members of L. U. 697 employed on job at Carnegie-Illinois Steel mill. They are, from left (back row): Horning, Mantz, McArdle, Vakubec, Bosky, Shore, Turley, Bushaw, Spittler and Mansfield. Center: Courneya, Eckert, Raab, Amstein, foreman. McArty, general foreman, Provok, foreman, and McArty. Front: Lucas, Royse, Tuley, Cox, Feltwell, Hamilton, Ficks and Bement.

Annual Bowling Banquet at the Turkey Creek Country Club.

This was our biggest and best banquet as yet, having over 130 people present, which included the bowlers of the league, their wives (or escorts), sponsors, officers of Local Union 697, and the officers and directors of the Lake Counties Indiana Chapter N. E. C. A.

Brother Paul Buehrle, captain of the winning Dooley St. Arnaud team presented a beautiful trophy to Arthur St. Arnaud, sponsor of the winning team.

Brother Fred Elischer was awarded the high individual average trophy for the second straight year.

It was announced that the officers of the Bowling League next year will be as follows: Harry Amstein, president; Charles McGinnis, vice president; Fred Elischer, secretary; Honest John Young, treasurer.

Next year we will bowl on either Tuesday or Wednesday night at the same place. Any new members who would like to bowl please contact one of the officers.

Brother Clyde Hewitt, stricken with a heart attack last November is still at home and is improving slowly. He would like to have some of the boys come out and see him.

Brother Lawrence H. Davis, Sr., was taken to St. Margaret's Hospital on May 15, suffering from a heart attack.

Brother Louis T. Trutza went to Mayo Brothers in Rochester, Minn. for an operation on May 12, 1949.

At present, work is a little slow in our territory with the future unpredictable at this time.

H. B. FELTWELL, P. S.

Lincoln Scribe Makes First Journal Showing

L. U. 705, LINCOLN, NEBR.—Well Brothers, I'm sure out of practice on this letter writing but will take a try at it. This is my initial contribution to the ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL.

At our last local meeting, May 5, 1949, E. J. Valentine presided. The brothers thought we ought to contribute an article to the JOURNAL now and then. So you guessed it, I made my promises they would be there.

We had a fair attendance at our last meeting. Not as good as it could be. But all the Brothers that weren't there always have a very good excuse. Met one Brother in the Club Room at the Labor Temple before the start of meeting. Saw no more of him till next morning at work. He tells me he met his wife outside and it looked like rain so decided it best to go home. It's sure a shame the Labor Temple roof leaks rain so bad. Ha! But those of us that attended the meeting didn't get too wet only getting to our cars after the meeting.

There isn't too much special news from our jurisdiction, and not much excitement going on at present writing.

Our city election is over now and I guess every one is satisfied by the outcome, knowing they all did their part for a greater and better Lincoln.

There weren't too many gripes at our meeting. What would a meeting be without gripes? Sure be an awful quiet meeting and a quiet meeting would probably drop our attendance more and we couldn't have that hap-

pen. If there aren't any gripes we get Brother Clarence Servers temperature worked up so we always have a few at all our meetings. Well Brothers, that's the place for them.

I resolve to keep right on writing each month and take a chance I am doing okay, and if any Local 705 Brothers think of something that ought to be published or have any thoughts to be put into print, pass them over and I will try my best to get them in the JOURNAL. Your help will always be appreciated. That's organization. So let's build up the print lines in the JOURNAL, like some of the City Load lines.

Saw Brother Walter Warsing back in Lincoln. Had a few words with him. He had a fractured nose and tells me it happened on the job at Beatrice, so he hasn't been working for a few days.

Until next month on behalf of Local 705 and our out-of-state past Brothers this concludes my initial contribution to the JOURNAL.

ED C. KRUMM, P. S.

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Kentucky Local Has Contracts at \$2.25

L. U. 816, PADUCAH, KY.—This letter is sent to our JOURNAL from Sub-Local 816, of Mayfield, Ky. Local 816 was honored by a very nice talk and visit from Mr. J. P. Britt, president of Local 189, Blue Grass Typographical Union, Lexington, Ky. As this is the home of the Hon. Noble Gregory, he pleaded for each and every member of 816 to write to him in regard to his vote for the Lesinski Bill. As this bill would do away with the Taft-Hartley Act, his speech was near to all of our hearts. Also present was Business Manager Homer Allen, who stated there was work here to keep most members busy all summer, and that all new contracts had been negotiated at \$2.25 per hour.

Brother Hobart Taylor of Local 816 has been running a school for metering engineering and practical electricity, since January 4, of which your scribe is a student. At present, he has not been accredited by the State Board of Education, but as soon as he has been, he will be open for students under the G.I. Bill. This school cannot be too highly praised, as Brother Taylor is an old hand at the game of electricity and really knows how to teach it. At present there are about 8 who have stuck the course out, and the "bull-sessions" over coffee after each night's work, are really worthwhile. Lots can be learned from these, as each member is working at the trade and many practical questions are ironed out.

We who are so close to Kentucky Lake and Gilbertsville Dam know about fishing and really have some

dyed-in-the-wool fishermen in 816. I know how one of the crappies, caught on the hook, feels now; if he had kept his month shut, he would still be in the lake. If I had kept mine shut, I wouldn't be writing this now. I asked at the last meeting why 816 never had an article in the JOURNAL. Vice President Clay Gray informed me that we had never appointed a press secretary. So, I was "hooked."

As this is my first attempt, please bear with me. Maybe I can improve with age.

B. C. HUMPHREYS, P. S.

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Graduation Ceremonies For 18 Apprentices

L. U. 861, LAKE CHARLES, LA.—On Wednesday night, March 30, 1949, at 8 p. m., at Sammie's Restaurant, graduation ceremonies were held for 18 apprentice graduates, who had completed their training at the Southwestern Louisiana Trade School.

This is the first class of this size since apprentice training was installed here. The program is sponsored by a committee composed equally of members from labor and management working together in cooperation with the State Department of Education under the guidance of the Apprenticeship Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor.

The course when completed consists of approximately 8,000 hours of on-the-job training and 576 hours of related study and experiment at the local trade school under Brother Joseph V. Hidalgo and his co-instructor, Brother A. B. Dewey.

The awarding of certificates to the graduates was made by Brother Bill Fournet who is a representative of the Apprenticeship Bureau of the United States Department of Labor in this area and Mr. J. R. Benutu, assistant director of the local trade school.

The out-of-town guests and speakers were C. S. Thurber, Federal Representative of the National Electric Contractors Association, Birmingham, Ala.; T. K. Stitzlein, chapter manager of the National Electric Association, Baton Rouge, La.; Edward Boettner, State supervisor of the Apprenticeship Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor, New Orleans, La.; and Brother C. A. Dugas, International representative.

Other guests included representatives of the local union Executive Board, Examining Board, the local Electrical Apprenticeship Committee and the director of the local trade school, Rex Smelser.

The apprentices who were awarded certificates were: Abel J. Decox, Robert Sonier, Frank C. Sweeney, Bert T. Miller, Robert E. Coe, Purvis C. Carpenter, Thomas E. Phillips, Luther T. Leslie III, Milton V. Seioers, Vernon L. Wilson, J. C. Snider, E. T.

Browning, Westley H. Welch, Alvin L. Crick, James A. Trahan, Earl O. King, A. M. Johnson, Laurence Caruthers.

The two apprentices who graduated in 1948 were in attendance: Charles Bergman and Calvin Foreman.

Each graduate was presented with a gift package of tools by A. J. Johnson, business secretary of the local Electric Contractors on behalf of his organization.

The graduation banquet was sponsored by Local Union No. 861 I. B. E. W. with full cooperation of the contractors.

Joseph V. Hidalgo, coordinator and instructor for the apprentices from the local, supervised the program.

E. B. SMITH, P. S.

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Credits Brother Bourne For Lapel Button Idea

L. U. 873, KOKOMO, IND.—I have been instructed by L. U. 873 to write you concerning the origin of the service emblem that has been sweeping the I. B. E. W. We of L. U. 873 are in possession of proof that it was our business manager, Norman Bourne who first suggested the plan.



Bro. Bourne

The local has watched with interest the way in which the idea

has caught on throughout the nation. Hardly an issue of the JOURNAL comes out that does not inquire as to who was responsible for the idea.

Early in 1941, Brother Bourne realized that he would round out 25 years in I. B. E. W. that year. For this service he would have nothing to show—that is nothing visibly. He then proposed to a meeting of L. U. 873 that a lapel button be designed to mark the years.

The matter was discussed at some length, and it was decided that the plan be presented to the Indiana State Conference. The idea was presented July 26, 1941 at Muncie, Ind. It was well received by the conference and it was agreed to send the plan to the I. O. Resolutions similar to the original one presented by L. U. 873 were offered by other locals attending.

The following local unions submitted resolutions: L. U. 16, Evansville; L. U. 153, South Bend; L. U. 481, Indianapolis; L. U. 668, Lafayette; L. U. 697, Hammond-Gary; L. U. 723, Fort Wayne; L. U. 725, Terre Haute; L. U. 855, Muncie; and L. U. 1000, and L. U. 1112, Marion.

At the 1941 Convention in St. Louis, the resolutions were turned over to

the Resolutions Committee. It called in members of local unions which had submitted resolutions, and then reported favorably to the Convention. A motion to adopt the Committee report was duly seconded and carried.

A report of these actions may be found on page seven of the proceedings of the Convention.

Brother Bourne has now finished 33 years of service to I. B. E. W. For the past seven years he has been full-time business manager of Local 873, and was acting business manager on occasion for many years before that.

He has held all the offices in the local, and is now president of the Indiana State Conference of I. B. E. W. It has been through his efforts that L. U. 873 has been built up and now is one of the outstanding locals in Indiana and neighboring states.

I take great pride in writing this letter, in hope that it will bring some recognition to Brother Bourne. It is through his untiring efforts that Local 873 holds the position in the union that it does today.

ROBERT DUMOULIN, R. S.

Vicious Anti-Strike Law in Wisconsin

L. U. 953, EAU CLAIRE, WIS.—While all the publicity was going on about the passage of the Taft-Hartley Law, the legislature in the State of Wisconsin was putting in the statutes a law that is much more restrictive to members of our I. B. E. W. unions than the Taft-Hartley Act. This law is called the Public Utility Anti-Strike Compulsory Arbitration Law, passed in 1947.

Following is Section III.62, Chapter 298, of the Wisconsin Statutes; this section deals with strikes, work stoppages, slowdowns, lockouts and reads as follows: "It shall be unlawful for any group of employees of a public utility employer acting in concert to call a strike or to go out on strike, or to cause any work stoppage or slowdown which would cause an interruption of an essential service; it also shall be unlawful for any public utility employer to lockout his employees when such action would cause an interruption of essential service; and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to instigate, to induce, to conspire with, or to encourage any other person or persons to engage in any strike or lockout or slowdown or work stoppage which would cause an interruption of an essential service. Any violation of this section by any member of a group of employees acting in concert or by any employer or by any officer of an employer acting for such employer, or by any other individual, shall constitute a misdemeanor."

By careful reading you will see that

no matter what the employer does, the employees do not have the right to quit and go somewhere else, or even slow down. The employer could refuse to pay his employees but the employees would be required to continue to perform their work. Just think this over carefully and you will realize just how bad this law really is.

Perhaps some of the veterans that fought against the dictators can detect an odor of dictatorship in this State law.

We would welcome any comments or questions on this law, and want to urge all the members of the I. B. E. W. to become active to prevent similar laws from being passed in other States.

C. S. ELLIOTT, B. M.

Baton Rouge Garnering Expansion Contracts

L. U. 995, BATON ROUGE, LA.—Your new Press Secretary of Local 995 is on the job. The rising spirits that our business manager is instilling is due to his constant efforts in this jurisdiction. We are most grateful for the results obtained.

We are having more and more expansion contracts let in our industrial field, and this alone has called for an increase of work on the part of our business manager.

Now, in order to take care of this situation, we have Brothers Tommy Thompson and Breaux as assistants to Brother C. H. (Skeeter) Sims, Sr. Their efforts are as relentless as his.

We are now beginning to reap the benefits of a program instituted by Brother Sims on problems that arise in the various shops and on the jobs.

His monthly meeting with his job stewards are a must. All labor problems are discussed and remedies for each are agreed upon, much to the satisfaction of both the local union and the management.

We have now just about reached a tentative agreement with our local contractors. Everyone is happy including the negotiating committee.

Local 995 is now working about 700 out-of-town Brothers and although things are tapering off we are still working our 40 hours.

Brother Sam Romeo, the chairman of our sick committee, is effectively carrying out a plan instituted by the local union. Every member, who has knowledge of a sick or injured Brother in this jurisdiction, should report or notify Brother Romeo, who in turn will make a personal visit. He will start the necessary machinery to aid or assist, without red-tape or needless delay. We can be grateful to Brother Sims and Romeo for their proper handling of this committee.

R. J. MUNICH, P. S.

Toronto Banquet Held To Honor Old-Timers

L. U. 1095, TORONTO, CANADA—I believe it would be appropriate for me to have inserted in the JOURNAL some comments on a very interesting celebration that took place recently in connection with the above-named local.

On Saturday, April 30, at the Chez Moi Hotel, Toronto, a banquet was held by Local 1095. The specific purpose of this banquet was to make presentations to several of our recently retired members, and also to give our membership the opportunity of paying tribute to these old and respected members for their loyalty to our organization.

Invitations had been sent out to representatives of other craft organizations who are associated with us in the railroad trade union movement, and the head table was occupied by the following Brothers: Brother Cockburn, International Executive Council member for the Eighth District; Brother Noble, Local 636, I. B. E. W.; Brother Meikle, past president of Local 1095; Brothers Massey, Rose, Carter and R. Cretney, members of Local 1095's Executive Board; Brother C. Shaw, business manager, Local 353, I. B. E. W.; Brother Farquahar, assistant business manager, Local 353, I. B. E. W.; Brother Crocker, general chairman, Machinists C. P. R.; Brother Oliver, general chairman, Pipefitters, C. N. R.; Brother Sheldon, vice chairman, C. P. R. Railway Carmen; Brother Benjamin, executive member Railway Carmen, C. N. R.; Brother Messeroll, electrical foreman, C. N. R.; Brother Greenwood, electrical foreman, C. P. R.; and the following six retired members of Local 1095: Brothers Benedict, Donaldson, Sadler, McNeely, Lodge and J. Cretney.

The banquet was under the chairmanship of Brother Massey, and the entertainment committee consisted of Brother Redshaw, president of Local 1095, and Brothers Crutchlow and Quincey.

After partaking of an excellent chicken dinner, the proceedings of the evening were opened by the chairman introducing the guests at the head table. A toast to the I. B. E. W. was proposed by Brother C. Shaw, of Local 353, who spoke briefly stating he believed the members did not wish to listen to long speeches. Brother Cockburn, International Executive Council member for the Eighth District, responded to the toast and outlined the benefits derived from membership in the I. B. E. W.

We then proceeded with the presentations to the five retiring members, Brothers Lodge, Donaldson, Benedict, Sadler and McNeely. Of these five members, only Brothers Lodge and Donaldson are eligible for the I. B.

E. W. pension, and they along with Brother J. Cretney, who retired last year, received the new scrolls and cards that are now being presented by the International Office to all members retiring on pension. In addition each of the five retiring members received a check for \$25 from Local 1095 in appreciation of their membership in that local. The presentations were made by Brother Cockburn, general chairman, Regional Council No. 2, and International Executive Council member for the Eighth District. Brother Cockburn congratulated each recipient, and extended to them the appreciation of Local 1095 and of the I. B. E. W. for their loyalty to our organization. The records of the retiring members were read to the assembly by Brother R. Cretney, financial secretary of Local 1095.

At the conclusion of the presentations, a toast was proposed to the retiring members by Brother Meikle. Brother Meikle was president of Local 1095 for many years, and is a highly respected member of our organization.

The toast was responded to by Brother J. Cretney, who is one of our pensioned members. Brother J. Cretney also served Local 1095 for many years as financial secretary, and we all have the greatest affection for him.

The final toast of the evening was one to "Our Guests" and was proposed by Brother K. Rose, who is vice president of Local 1095. The toast was responded to by Brother Oliver, general chairman of the Pipefitters organization, who voiced the thanks of our guests for the hospitality shown to them.

The entertainment committee had provided talented entertainers for our enjoyment, and their efforts were very well received by the members present. Plenty of refreshment was provided for all, and cigars and cigarettes were passed around during the evening. Some of our own C. P. R. members also provided some musical entertainment, and they were still going strong after most of the members had decided it was time to go home. The entertainment committee is to be commended for providing a very successful evening, one that was enjoyed by everyone present.

And now I would like to make a few personal observations on the Canadian Railroad situation. I understand that the affiliated craft organizations are about to present to the Canadian Railroads, demands for a 40-hour week with the same take-home pay that is now paid for 48 hours, and I assume they will also be asking for an increase in basic rates.

We in Canada are rather envious of the wages and conditions that have been won by the United States railroad employees. In my opinion there

is no valid reason why the Canadian railroad workers should not be enjoying the same wages and conditions. It is time we disposed of our inferiority complex, and it is also time that the Canadian railroads and the Canadian Government were informed in no uncertain terms, that the railroad workers are not going to tolerate any longer the disgraceful wages that have been paid to skilled workers for many years past.

The winning of the 40-hour week must be accomplished by the retaining of the 48-hour pay; there must be no compromise on this issue.

Our negotiating committee is going to need the wholehearted support of the membership of all the Canadian railroad unions. That support will be forthcoming. At the same time our negotiating committee must realize that our membership does not want a repetition of the disappointing awards that have been our lot in recent years. There is much more I could say on this subject, but perhaps this will be sufficient for the time being.

A. MASSEY, R. S.

Reports Work Decline At Curtis Bay Yard

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—This report, Brothers, will be short and snappy, due to the fact that your scribe has his traveling bag packed, and is about to embark on a holiday weekend vacation. So, before going, I will get this report in. After all, I cannot neglect my duty.

With regard to the work load at the Curtis Bay Yard, I am sorry to state, it is not as good as it was last month, due to the usual procedure of changing the fiscal year allotments, changing schedules, etc. That's nothing new with the career men who are still employed there.

And now our brief "Flashy Flashes." Here we are again, lining up the chairs that lead to the financial secretary's desk, for the benefit of those who will pay their dues at the next regular meeting, June 17, 1949. Bear in mind, Brothers, dues are payable in advance to keep in good standing with the local union and the I. O. June 30 is the last day to pay dues for July, or for July, August, and September, whichever applies to you. Also, all assessments must be paid before the last quarter. Clear enough fellows?

Your Executive Board may have some important reports and recommendations for your approval in the very near future, so don't fail to attend all the meetings.

Wishing happy holiday greetings to all, I will now cast off for my vacation.

REUBEN SEARS,
President.

North Carolina Local Has Shad Fish Fry

L. U. 1411, WILMINGTON, N. C.—We wish to say that L. U. 1411 wishes all Brothers to know that we are still in de harness and stepping along very nicely. Being a public-utility-employed-local we all Brothers speak de same language and when it comes to oyster roasts and shad fish fries by de old North East Cape Fear River by de bridge, well we all double talk. Please note picture submitted with this writing, a real good old party (good will party) and was it? (Yes!) Local members and management were our guests—a scattered few you will see in de picture, but out of focus of picture man there were others of the party. As to the moon well it was a dry moon this night so

Oyster Roast and Fish Fry at Wilmington, N. C.



Details of party above are given in letter from Local Union 1411, Wilmington.

every one had a nice time listening to night owls and swamp foxes.

Many moons have passed since you read in the JOURNAL about 1411 but at that we all have been coming along with progress and all local members are proud of our local and our officers: Brother J. R. Carter, president; Brother N. E. Everson, secretary and treasurer; Brother J. V. England, recording secretary; Brother J. W. Johnson, vice president.

Our committees—well an OK to them. They keep their jobs up to date. Most of our older members were in Local 495, a mixed local which is still doing a fine job in our city by the sea. We are very proud of having two locals in our city which are at all times in phase with each other.

We being on the South Atlantic sea coast have lots of salt water fishing and fresh water perch fishing. Hunting is good as to quail and deer hunting in season. We are always glad to have any traveling Brothers in our city to just show up at our regular meetings the 2nd and 4th Friday nights at the Local Union Temple, 4th and Castle Streets.

The labor movement is growing here and we hope to have many new Brothers signed up before white Christmas shows up again and please no sleet storms please.

Our local covers members in many nearby counties of the southeastern part of our State. Since the members are scattered we all work as one and have very good cooperation from the management and that helps a lot to keep the good work buzzing. This writing being our first in many months we cannot cover all the hot news that keeps buzzing but we hope to be back often so keep a lookout posted for Local 1411 news and call by when you are down this way. We say again keep up the good work of the I. B. E. W. and let's go forward in the labor movement. Thanks and say I surely enjoy reading the JOURNAL from cover to cover. Bye now.

JASPER T. MESHAW, P. S.

Win 10c Increase at St. Louis, Mo.

L. U. 1439, ST. LOUIS, MO.—A couple of editions of the ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL have passed since I have had some worthwhile material for editing. I hope the Brothers and Sisters of our Local Union 1439 have not been entertaining the thought that I am slipping or giving up my job. I do think the editorial articles should be along the lines of good sound union education together with conveying the different conditions of the different territories in which the local union is operating.

However, in the last editorial, I mentioned the fact that I would give

the low-down on the wage increase our business manager and negotiating committee came back with and the members accepted. It was a 10 cents an hour increase, which is at this time very good. From January 1, 1946 to April 1, 1949, our business manager and negotiating committees have obtained a 55 cents an hour average increase, which when multiplied by 174, the average hours in a month, makes an average of \$95 a month increase for our membership. From the rebuttal compiled in our local union office by our business manager and other executive officers, this puts our local union for utility employees in a top ranking position. As far as wage increases and other benefits are concerned, our take-home pay depicts the prestige and sentiment considered by our employer which is governed by public sentiment and weight. Well, that's all on the wage increase.

Our Brothers Lowell Dunn from Flatriver, Mo., Tom Rauer from Washington, Mo., James Walsh, Leo Kipping, Carl Mitchell, our business manager, and Pete Chase, our president from St. Louis attended an I. B. E. W. conclave May 14, and another State A. F. of L. Convention on May 16, 17 and 18 at Jefferson City, Mo. They expressed their opinions as to the good union education derived from these conventions. Here in the State of Missouri, labor is presenting a bill for 50 cents an hour minimum wage and to increase State compensation to \$12,000 for accidental death on the job and medical service unlimited, whereas before it was \$10,000 accidental death and three months medical service. This, however, is subject to a variation or change, and is not the law as yet. There is some lobbying going on for the repeal of the King-Thompson Bill and the Madison Bill here in Missouri, so all of organized labor and friends of organized labor in the State of Missouri please write your State Senators and State Legislatures about these bills. There is also the Electrical State Inspection Bill to be passed, and the State Electrical Safe Working Clearance bill to be passed. Please, everyone of organized labor of these United States, write your national representatives to vote for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law and thanks. . . .

C. FAHRENHOLTZ, P. S.

Some Hanson Members Are Cut to 30-Hour Week

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—One year ago this week the employees of the Wheeler Reflector Company, having won the benefits for which they had been on a four weeks strike, voted to return to work.

This year the benefits sought were agreed to and the amended contract

signed the first of May. There has been no labor trouble unless lack of work can be classified as trouble.

Those who have been waiting a recall to work have been given the discouraging news that the remaining gang are having their working hours reduced from 40 to 30 hours a week.

This is not due to lack of steel because that material is coming in and we are wondering what has happened to the usual orders.

We are told (some of us have known) that after a war there is a depression.

Since there has been a lack of peacetime goods for so long, is it to continue this way? Are we never to be able to select the car, or radio or other article we want? Shall the lack of manufactured goods continually oblige us to take substitutes when factories are idle and material is stacked unused?

Is labor to be blamed for this?

Local 1514 will be electing officers in June. Now is the time to give a cheer for the ones who have served us so tirelessly in the past two years. Since they are not on salary a word of praise is not too much to give them, and if there are others who can do better, it will give these "ins" a rest. We will each vote as we think is best for the good of all, but there is an old saying that reads thus: "A new broom sweeps clean but an old one knows the corners."

VERDA M. LANE, P. S.

Employes Benefit Board Meets in Anchorage

L. U. 1547, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA —Enclosed is a picture taken at the first meeting of the Alaska Employes Benefit Board. The members of the board are as follows: representing the electrical contractors; H. A. Faroe, Les Larson, William Stolt and August Sunstedt of Anchorage, Elkan Morris of Fairbanks; representing the local unions: K. E. Favell, International representative; Lou Taylor, John Berg and Charles G. White, of L. U. 1547; W. L. Laughlin, of L. U. 1533; Geraldine Strauch, secretary-treasurer, and Z. L. Lousaac, mayor of the city of Anchorage is the public member. Representatives from Ketchikan and Juneau will be announced in the near future.

We are very fortunate in having Mayor Z. J. Loussac as the public member of our board. Mr. Loussac came to the Territory in 1907, residing at first in Nome. In 1916 he decided to make Anchorage his home and became a prominent druggist, owning his own drugstore until he sold it in 1946. He is a member and past president of the "Pioneers of Alaska," a charter member and past president of the Anchorage Rotary Club, a member of the National Board of

Alaska Employees Benefit Board Holds Meeting



Standing, left to right: Les Larson, Lou Taylor, C. G. White, August Sunstedt. Seated, left to right: Wm. Stolt, K. E. Favell, Mayor Z. J. Loussac, John Berg and Geraldine Strauch. Representatives from Ketchikan and Juneau for the board will be announced in the near future. Mr. Loussac is prominent in Alaskan affairs and is a past president of the "Pioneers of Alaska."

Pharmacy, a member and vice president of the Territorial Board of Pharmacy, and a commissioner of the Alaska Housing Authority.

Mr. Loussac established a foundation for projects of a recreational, cultural, scientific or educational nature and the Anchorage Chamber of Commerce proclaimed him "the outstanding citizen of Alaska" in 1946.

Mayor Loussac was elected to office in 1948 by a wide margin and the city improvements, the installation of the new telephone system and expansion of the power system have shown

that the citizens of Anchorage were wise in their choice for mayor. Among the staunchest supporters of Statehood for Alaska Mayor Loussac adds his "bit" wherever possible to advance the Territory.

The formation of the Alaska Employees Benefit Board has long been awaited by the local unions in the Territory and it is gratifying to know that the electrical contractors in our jurisdiction will now be participating in the National Electrical Benefit Fund.

GERALDINE STRAUCH, P. S.

With the Ladies

(Continued from page 28)

to do to help the working people and maintain this great nation as a stronghold of democracy.

Our auxiliaries and the auxiliaries of other trade unions have received much favorable comment for the fine, concerted effort they put forth at the last election, in getting out the vote and aiding people to know how to vote and for whom, in the best interests of the working people. The reports of the national organization, Labor's League for Political Education and many state reports that we happened to see, all have given much credit and praise to the ladies' auxiliaries of our country for their good work along the lines stressed above.

Do's For You

So keep up the good work girls. Take a real interest in your husband's work and in his union. It will mean a lot to him and will become a real bond of understanding between you.

Do insist on union label goods and

union services. Remember in so doing, you are indirectly helping yourself to a better life.

Join the auxiliary of your husband's local union if one exists. If one doesn't, make some inquiries about starting one. And when you are a member, promote the high purpose for which auxiliaries were created. Have fun, have social affairs, but do keep in sight the serious side—the educational and promotional side, for which auxiliaries came into being.

And finally girls, start telling your children early about the union movement. Let it be something they grow up with. From earliest childhood let them know about the union—about their Dad's union—what it means and how it works and how important it is.

So there! I guess that's all we have room for this month but sometime soon, we'll have another page along these lines. So long till next month. Have fun this summer but be careful.

Union Industries Show a Success

(Continued from page 16)

was the lowly shopping bag distributed by the Retail Clerks' Union, for this was most handy in collecting the large quantities of literature, food samples, gadgets and souvenirs distributed by all the participants. The Retail Clerks' display featured an old-time grocery store of the gay nineties with models of customers, clerks and hangers-on. The contrast in goods and prices with those of today brought much amusement to spectators.

Technicolor Movie

I could go on and on describing for you the wonders of this super-colossal show, but space simply will not permit.

A moving picture in technicolor of every booth and every feature of the exhibit was made. This will be shown in movie theaters and union halls all over this country and we do hope our members will have opportunity to see it. It is also going to be shown abroad for the purpose of bringing to our Brother unionists in Europe this picture of union labor in the United States.

Next year, the Union Industries Show will be held in Philadelphia, beginning May 8. Make your plans early; all who can, and do not miss this exhibit if you can possibly help it—it will be well worth your time.

Has Dual Role

The Union Industries Show, in addition to creating a better feeling of cooperation between labor and management and demonstrating this feeling of goodwill to the public, performs still another service—it helps A. F. of L. unions to know one another better and appreciate each other more. Along these same lines we hope in the near future to inaugurate in your JOURNAL a new series of articles called "Know Your A. F. of L.," and bringing to you in story and pictures the work, the life and the spirit of our Brothers and Sisters of organized labor in other trades.

Ladies' Auxiliary

(Continued from page 29)

other auxiliaries about the country and would enjoy hearing from them at any time.

MRS. O. H. (JACK) FANNIN, P. S.

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L. U. 465, San Diego, Calif.

EDITOR:

The ladies of our auxiliary continue to be very active and they have a full schedule planned for the next two months.

The membership drive has aroused a lot of enthusiasm and we have secured a number of new members. The drive is now in its final stage, with May 15 being the deadline. Mrs. Bernie Rogers' team is in the lead and it looks as if those of us who belong to the team headed by Mrs. J. P. Singleton will have to serve a dinner to the winning team and their husbands. The contest is being run on a point system, a member receives 10 points for each meeting she attends, five points for every prospective member she brings, and five additional points when prospect joins.

We had a good attendance at our regular meeting on Monday evening, April 25. We had a social hour following the meeting honoring those who had birthdays in April. Birthday cake and coffee were served.

The Welfare Committee meets every two weeks for sewing. They are making layettes now which will be for any member of 465 who has need of one. They are making plans for a card party for May 21 and a rummage sale is planned for June 7. A number of the ladies under chairmanship of Mrs. Martin Trei have just completed a beautiful quilt. Chances are being sold on the quilt and it will be drawn for on the night of our dance, May 28.

We are still continuing with our monthly dances and they are very popular, the attendance gets larger each month.

We are meeting the second Wednesday of each month at 10 a. m. for sewing, pot-luck luncheon at noon, followed by business meeting at 1 p. m.

We are looking forward to meeting auxiliaries of all crafts on May 23, as we have invited them to be our guests at a luncheon on that date. There will be a program furnished by our own members.

The local has honored us by asking some of our ladies to serve on a joint committee in making plans and participating in their Annual Dance to be held at Mission Beach Ball Room on Saturday, May 7.

Death Claims for May, 1949

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
1. O. (2)	George Brinlow	\$750.00	150	Sidney L. Totter	\$1,000.00
1. O. (3)	George H. Brod	1,000.00	210	Andrew Hitzelberger	500.00
1. O. (3)	Cornelius Fitzgerald	1,000.00	231	Harry H. O'Dell	1,000.00
1. O. (2)	William B. Hatry	1,000.00	232	Melvin F. Kraus	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	Charles Knefel	1,000.00	245	William W. Park	1,000.00
1. O. (9)	Edward F. Miller	1,000.00	258	Bert Haney	300.00
1. O. (17)	Otto W. Baughman	1,000.00	258	Alva J. Tippard	650.00
1. O. (45)	Martin Z. Sheer	1,000.00	292	Axel A. Mortensen	150.00
1. O. (52)	John McCullough	1,000.00	295	Minor E. Denty	150.00
1. O. (90)	John J. Reilly	1,000.00	304	James E. Reddy	1,000.00
1. O. (105)	Edward J. Taihot	1,000.00	306	Edward C. Myers	1,000.00
1. O. (124)	William T. Armit	1,000.00	340	Charles Rigling	1,000.00
1. O. (125)	W. G. Maxey	1,000.00	350	Fred Pennington	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	S. F. Quinn	1,000.00	441	John F. Ireland	150.00
1. O. (134)	Henry R. Stolt	1,000.00	466	Leon B. Crawford	1,000.00
1. O. (164)	Emrys J. Jones	1,000.00	494	Jerome Fay	1,000.00
1. O. (226)	J. W. Everett	1,000.00	494	Albert H. Lanzel	1,000.00
1. O. (610)	Harry C. Dennis	1,000.00	499	William T. Caulfield	650.00
1. O. (794)	Claude J. Pixler	1,000.00	499	Walter Hineman	825.00
1. O. (852)	B. L. Donnelly	1,000.00	500	James E. Mealer	1,000.00
1. O. (853)	Nicholas Stehl	1,000.00	500	Whitfield H. Scott	650.00
1. O. (854)	Edward Tormey	1,000.00	501	John C. Jensen	1,000.00
1. O. (872)	Joseph K. Burgess	150.00	505	Miller F. Simmons	1,000.00
1. O. (1156)	Frank Strumky	1,000.00	544	L. M. Palermo	1,000.00
2	Robert Nelson	300.00	549	Johnson Parker	1,000.00
3	John Buglino	1,000.00	558	Clarence W. Howland	1,000.00
33	John A. Chisholm	1,000.00	558	Paul E. Maxwell	1,000.00
33	John J. Fowler	150.00	569	Vernon D. Howell	475.00
33	Harry Henken	1,000.00	615	Floyd L. Smith	1,000.00
33	William J. Hunter	825.00	618	Jesse F. Bigelow	1,000.00
33	Robert B. Logan	150.00	637	Leo H. Waldron	650.00
33	Victoria Pachia	158.34	659	Carl Wm. Prestrude	1,000.00
33	Abraham Temkin	1,000.00	659	Ernest E. Scott	150.00
6	George M. Landers	1,000.00	683	Charles A. Tague	1,000.00
11	Irvine E. Bushow	200.00	716	Harry A. Sheeran	1,000.00
11	Charles E. Henry	825.00	734	Leo C. Miles	1,000.00
22	William A. Ross	1,000.00	734	Everett E. Varner	650.00
31	Andrew Salo	150.00	774	Frank A. Jandus	1,000.00
40	August J. Blot	1,000.00	802	William R. Elias	1,000.00
40	Ingram Dempsey	1,000.00	813	Walter D. Barnett	1,000.00
40	J. P. Ripton	1,000.00	814	Tommie U. Brookshier	300.00
45	Melvin A. Tornow	1,000.00	817	Robert L. Henry	1,000.00
51	Tice Sharp	1,000.00	836	Clarence C. Batchelder	1,000.00
53	Harry Joseph Kaslin	1,000.00	883	Wilmer G. Carter	1,000.00
58	Bernard J. McHugh	200.00	884	Albert L. Ockerman	1,000.00
58	William Short	1,000.00	948	George Rawley	1,000.00
66	Price M. Brandon	1,000.00	949	Joseph Harris Igou	1,000.00
66	Russell Gravatt	1,000.00	953	Alfred O. Brain	1,000.00
66	Paul L. Meath	1,000.00	953	Leo J. Ohms	1,000.00
70	George D. Hall	475.00	965	Robert John Wheaton	300.00
77	Matthew Lee	1,000.00	973	Arthur H. Fletcher	1,000.00
80	Wilson R. Hardin	475.00	985	James E. Vallery	1,000.00
82	Franklin F. Moore	1,000.00	1002	Guy W. Simpson	1,000.00
95	Fred M. Pickett	1,000.00	1141	Herbert M. Read	1,000.00
125	George E. Hutto	1,000.00	1186	Paul de Gracia	1,000.00
131	George E. Standley	1,000.00	1186	John A. Underhill	1,000.00
134	J. H. Albert	1,000.00	1195	L. E. Denney	1,000.00
134	Thomas E. Conroy	1,000.00	1249	Carleton G. Elghmey	1,000.00
134	Joseph P. Flynn	1,000.00	1259	Karlton Marquardt	1,000.00
134	Robert J. Flynn	650.00	1339	Bronislaw Felickowski	825.00
134	Walter Johnson	1,000.00	1449	Joseph O. Giffen	300.00
134	John A. Scully	1,000.00			
134	Thomas Thorsen	1,000.00			
141	Frank D. Klem	475.00			

Total.....\$106,808.34

Mrs. Harry Carter and Mrs. Charles Bartlett will represent our auxiliary at the Industrial Relations Conference at Imig Manor Hotel on Wednesday, May 4.

Delegates from auxiliaries to the I. B. E. W. 11, Los Angeles, 477, San Bernardino, 569, San Diego and our own auxiliary met in the local's hall on April 16 to form the Southern California Conference of Executive Boards of the Women's Auxiliaries. Temporary officers elected were Mrs. Sue Gross of 465, president; Mrs. Gertrude Alcaraz, of 569, vice president; Mrs. Alice Leckrone of 477, secretary and Mrs. M. C. Gromme of 11, treasurer. The group will meet again in July to make permanent appointments. A group of speakers from 465 have been invited to attend a regular meeting of Auxiliary 11 in Los Angeles on Wednesday, May 4 to outline the purpose of this organization.

BESSIE BARTLETT, P. S.

L. U. 569, San Diego, Calif.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to I. B. E. W. L. U. 569 held its regular business meeting Tuesday, April 26. Following the business session, we played "skat" with prizes for high and low scores. Home-made cake and coffee were served by the hostesses, Mrs. Guy Adams and Mrs. McCann.

A pot-luck luncheon was enjoyed in the lovely patio at the home of Mrs. James Britt on Thursday, May 12. Mrs. Lydia Duerr was co-hostess. Card games were played in the afternoon.

Husbands were guests of the auxiliary members at a pot-luck dinner given on Saturday night, May 21. We had a good turnout and a very enjoyable evening. Pinochle was played following the dinner.

Our next regular business meeting will be held Tuesday night, May 31.

MRS. JEANETTE McCANN, P. S.

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer For Our Deceased Brothers

*The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want.
He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; He leadeth me beside the still waters.
He restoreth my soul: He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake.
Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me.
Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies; Thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.
Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever.*

* * *

Sadness comes to us in the death of these our Brothers whose names are listed here. But the beautiful words of the 23rd Psalm can but bring comfort and peace to all who hear them. O Lord, our Shepherd, take our Brothers to rest in the green pastures of Thy eternal peace. O Everlasting Shepherd Who knowest all things, extend Thy comfort and gift of understanding to all their loved ones left to mourn them. O Almighty Shepherd, strengthen and protect us too, that when we also shall pass through the valley of death, Thou shalt be with us to comfort us and bring us to dwell in Thy house forever. Amen.

H. P. Cherry, Sr., L. U. No. 1
Born February 10, 1878
Reinitiated September 26, 1924
Died May 21, 1949

W. G. Clemens, L. U. No. 1
Born October 13, 1874
Initiated January 31, 1909
Died March 28, 1949

James Green, L. U. No. 1
Born October 3, 1917
Initiated June 23, 1941
Died March 31, 1949

George Warrance, Jr., L. U. No. 1
Born August 31, 1890
Initiated November 12, 1926
Died April 14, 1949

Leroy Whaley, L. U. No. 1
Born October 11, 1893
Reinitiated February 6, 1942
Died May 13, 1949

Jasper Jones, L. U. No. 6
Reinitiated April 22, 1942
Died April, 1949

George M. Landers, L. U. No. 6
Born September 3, 1883
Reinitiated May 7, 1934
Died April 21, 1949

Harold C. Blandin, L. U. No. 18
Born February 21, 1897
Initiated November 1, 1943
Died March 28, 1949

John K. Cascio, L. U. No. 18
Born October 24, 1906
Initiated August 1, 1942
Died March 31, 1949

A. M. Whittley, L. U. No. 18
Born January 14, 1889
Reinitiated December 19, 1939
Died April 24, 1949

William A. Ross, L. U. No. 22
Born September 28, 1907
Initiated December 9, 1941
Died May 3, 1949

Edward Provinske, L. U. No. 31
Initiated January 22, 1940
Died April 19, 1949

Algot Wallin, L. U. No. 31
Born June 18, 1894
Reinitiated May 22, 1934
Died April 3, 1949

August Blot, L. U. No. 40
Born December 8, 1878
Initiated October 31, 1929
Died May 7, 1949

Ingram Dempsey, L. U. No. 40
Born February 7, 1892
Initiated April 25, 1929
Died April 16, 1949

John Ripton, L. U. No. 40
Born May 4, 1885
Initiated April 27, 1921
Died April 27, 1949

Frank Testera, L. U. No. 40
Born September 20, 1890
Reinitiated December 2, 1933
Died May 20, 1949

John A. Koch, L. U. No. 58
Born January 7, 1928
Initiated February 24, 1948
Died April, 1949

William Wayne Green, L. U. No. 66
Born August 2, 1928
Initiated February 20, 1947
Died April 12, 1949

Paul L. Meath, L. U. No. 66
Born June 26, 1891
Reinitiated January 23, 1929, in L. U. No. 716.
Died April 11, 1949

Herman B. Burgamy, L. U. No. 84
Born August 12, 1901
Reinitiated February 21, 1940
Died April 2, 1949

Albert John Wooley, L. U. No. 84
Born May 9, 1926
Initiated April 8, 1948
Died March 31, 1949

Charles Edwin Bill, L. U. No. 98
Born May 2, 1919
Initiated October 22, 1940
Died May 13, 1949

Perry Burnham, Sr., L. U. No. 107
Born May 10, 1886
Initiated January 7, 1949
Died April, 1949

William Hoermann, L. U. No. 124
Born August 2, 1882
Reinitiated November 6, 1911, in L. U. No. 384
Died January 5, 1949

George E. Standley, L. U. No. 131
Born August 7, 1900
Reinitiated October 1, 1935
Died May 13, 1949

Peter J. Beuth, L. U. No. 144
Born January 14, 1896
Initiated July 30, 1948
Died May 2, 1949

Sidney L. Totterdell, L. U. No. 150
Born August 3, 1901
Reinitiated October 3, 1941
Died May 18, 1949

Gustave Geilhauser, L. U. No. 675
Born August 8, 1880
Reinitiated December 4, 1928
Died April 1, 1949

Charles A. Tague, L. U. No. 683
Born December 3, 1887
Reinitiated September 26, 1935
Died April 16, 1949

William E. Potter, L. U. No. 702
Born February 8, 1887
Reinitiated December 30, 1939
Died April 8, 1949

Glenn I. Selders, L. U. No. 702
Born July 24, 1907
Initiated August 1, 1940
Died April 28, 1949

Ray Hughes, L. U. No. 713
Born October 30, 1890
Initiated December 23, 1943
Died April, 1949

John Edward Cox, L. U. No. 734
Born March 7, 1896
Reinitiated April 1, 1937
Died April 4, 1949

Andrew Kelz, L. U. No. 1031
Born April 26, 1878
Initiated March 1, 1943
Died March 3, 1949

Rudolph Korec, L. U. No. 1031
Born June 17, 1907
Initiated December 1, 1946
Died May 11, 1949

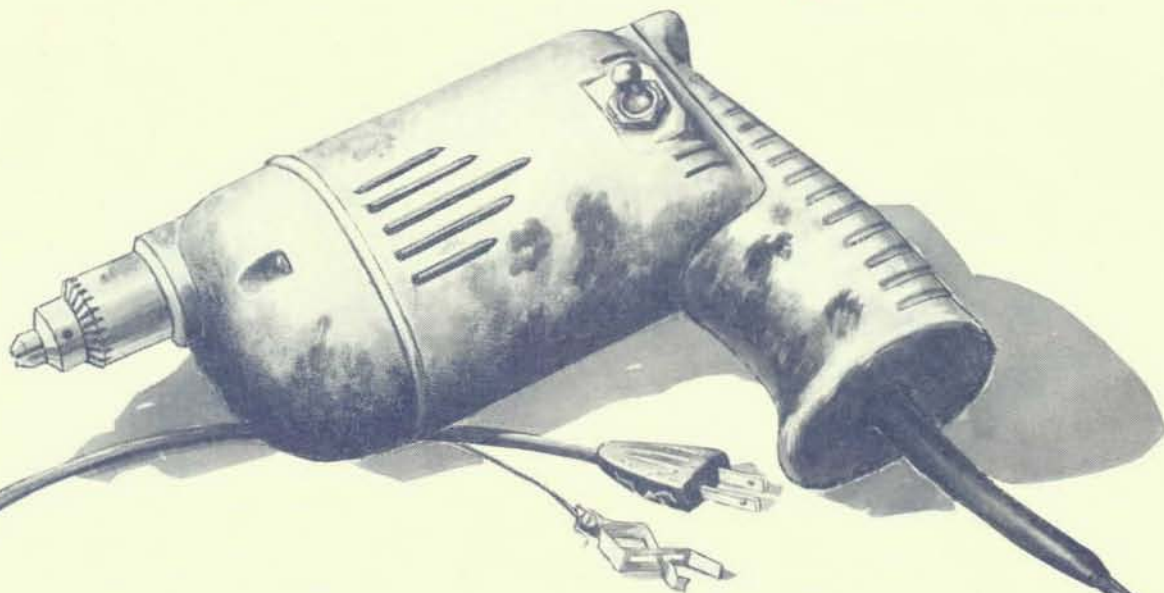
Paul De Gracia, L. U. No. 1186
Born August 6, 1906
Initiated March 1, 1944
Died March 8, 1949

O. W. Smith, L. U. No. 1245
Born August 10, 1888
Initiated July 1, 1942
Died April, 1949

Thomas Mordeau, L. U. No. 1359
Born November 7, 1895
Initiated January, 1945
Died April, 1949

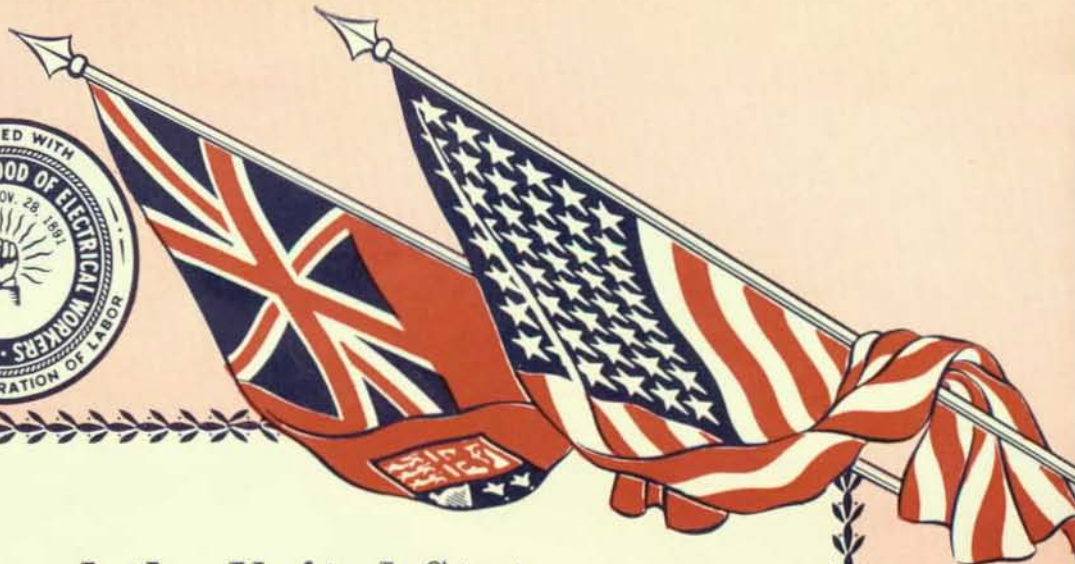
Burr Robinson, L. U. No. 1461
Initiated June 26, 1946
Died April, 1949

Don't ever fool with a faulty tool!



- 1** Use only equipment in good condition and take good care of it. Neglect may cost a life—perhaps yours.
- 2** Be sure any portable tool is properly grounded. This ground is your "life line."
- 3** Beware of bad insulation, bad connections, defective plugs, unsafe switches, sparking brushes.
- 4** Never use an electric tool in the presence of flammable or explosive vapors unless especially designed for such use.
- 5** Never overstrain a tool, overloading the motor.

Even 110 KILLS now and then!



Canada and the United States ...

FORTRESS OF FREEDOM

A TROUBLED WORLD, cringing in the dark shadows of confusion cast by first one form of totalitarianism and then another, looks to North America for hope and encouragement. They see on this continent a fortress of freedom, where the light of liberty shines brightly and unfalteringly.

In July, two holidays are observed which mark the birth of the two great nations which have erected that fortress of freedom on an unshakable foundation of fellowship, unity and devotion to democratic ideals. Canada on July 1 celebrates Dominion Day in commemoration of the act in 1867 which established the Dominion of Canada. And, three days later, we in the United States observe the birthday of American independence.

Our International Brotherhood is proud of the contributions its members have made to the progress of both of these great nations. Along with the millions of other patriots of America and Canada, we are mindful today that freedom is a full time job. To remain bright and strong, the light of liberty requires the same deep devotion and high courage which first kindled the fire of freedom in 1776.

D. W. Tracy
International President

J. Scott Ambler
International Secretary

